

EVENING NEWS REVIEW.

14TH YEAR. NO. 28.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1898.

TWO CENTS

FLAG OF TRUCE.

One Sent Out of Santiago by the Spanish.

SHAFTER WAS TO ATTACK.

But the Flag Came Out Before He Had Commenced.

WARSHIPS HAD BEEN AT WORK.

Threw Shells at the City For About Two Hours, but Most Were Falling Short. Last Shot Struck a Church, in Which Powder and Ammunition Was Stored. Terrible Explosion Followed—Arrival of General Miles on the Auxiliary Cruiser Yale—Rear Admiral Sampson Paid Him a Visit.

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The signal corps station on the top of the ridge reported the effect of the shots.

The New York, Brooklyn and Indiana participated in the firing at intervals of five minutes.

The bombardment lasted for two hours, when General Shafter reported that shells were mostly falling in the bay and doing but little damage.

The last shot, however, struck a prominent church in the heart of the city, which was heavily stored with powder and ammunition, causing a tremendous explosion. The extent of the damage is not yet known.

When the warships ceased firing and before General Shafter had begun a land attack a flag of truce was seen coming from the city. The object of this was not known about noon yesterday when this correspondent left the front.

At about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the United States auxiliary cruiser Yale, with General Nelson A. Miles, and the United States protected cruiser Columbia, arrived.

Rear Admiral Sampson visited General Miles immediately on his arrival and then the Yale went to Siboney, General Miles and his personal staff landing in a pouring rain.

MILES REACHES CUBA.

Conferred With Sampson and Shafter. Dispatches From the Latter—Reported Two Killed.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The war department is advised of the arrival of Santiago yesterday of the auxiliary cruiser Yale with General Miles and his staff and a portion of Garretson's brigade. General Miles had a conference with Admiral Sampson and later conferred with General Shafter by means of the signal service telephone wires.

It is not to be understood that General Miles is to supersede General Shafter in command of the United States forces before Santiago. General Shafter is operating there under written instructions from the secretary of war, approved by the president, and as long as he is able physically to direct the troops he will retain his command.

A prominent official of the war department said late last night that neither the administration nor General Miles had any desire to detract an iota from the credit due to General Shafter for the plans by which he hopes to achieve a victory at Santiago.

The notably fast run made by the cruiser Yale from Charleston to Santiago is particularly pleasing to the naval officials. "She left Charleston Saturday morning about 2 o'clock, making the run in a trifle less than two days and a half. She had on board the Sixth Massachusetts, one of the regiments of General Garretson's brigade.

The Columbia, which left Charleston practically simultaneously with the Yale, carried one battalion of the Sixth Illinois, also a part of Garretson's brigade. So far as can be learned at this writing the Columbia has not arrived off Santiago.

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My plans for tomorrow are to keep up the bombardment of the trenches and

complete the investment on the north-west by the troops which have just arrived at Siboney, one regiment of which, the First Illinois, has now reached me."

SPANIARDS MUST LEAVE.

Carranza and Du Bosc Will Start From Canada Tonight, at Government's Request.

MONTREAL, July 12.—Senor Du Bosc, late secretary of the Spanish legation at Washington, and Lieutenant Carranza, military attaché, are expected to leave Montreal tonight by the Dominion steamer Ottoman at the urgent and repeated request of the Dominion government.

Senor Du Bosc on July 2 expressed his intention to leave by the next steamer of the Dominion line, leaving July 9. He was unable to do so because he could not obtain passage on her, and Mr. Torrance, his attorney, wrote to the government to the effect that there was not a berth vacant. As the government was so insistent, however, Senor Du Bosc decided to sail on the Dominion steamer Ottoman, a large freight vessel, which has very little passenger accommodation.

He is very indignant at the treatment to which he has been subjected, and says the government will hear from him again when the present troubles are over.

On his arrival in Liverpool he will go to London and await orders from his government before proceeding to Madrid.

ADMIRAL AMMEN DEAD.

He Had a Distinguished Career in the Navy—Designed the Katahdin.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Admiral Ammen, retired, died yesterday. He had been at the naval hospital for ten months and death was due to general enfeeblement of the system.

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Subsequently Admiral Ammen participated in the two attacks on Fort Fisher in the winter of 1864-65. He reached the grade of rear admiral in 1889. Of his service 21 years and one month was spent at sea. The ram Katahdin was designed by him. He wrote several books.

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WASHINGTON, July 12.—The French ambassador left yesterday afternoon for New York. He probably will go to Newport and Bar Harbor before he returns. His call on the president yesterday naturally excited much comment and led to reports that Spain had asked for peace through French channels. The subject discussed will be made known in the course of a few days in connection with an interesting occasion, the details of which cannot now be made public, but which, when disclosed, will show that the conference yesterday did not relate to the war in any aspect.

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AKRON, O., July 12.—News was received in Akron today of the death at Santiago of Theodore Miller, son of Hon. Lewis Miller, the founder and president of Chautauqua assembly. Young Miller was a graduate of Yale and was studying law, living at the home of his brother-in-law, Thomas A. Edison, at Orange, N. J., when the war broke out. He enlisted in Roosevelt's rough riders, while his twin brother, John, went into the navy. It is not known whether he died from wounds or disease.

Spanish Prisoners Landed.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 12.—The Spanish prisoners who were brought to this port in the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis from Santiago numbered 692. The men who formed part of the crew of Admiral Cervera's squadron last night slept peacefully and in apparent comfort in the new barracks erected for them on Seaveys island. Around them was a guard of 125 marines, the pick of the corps of the marine barracks on the Atlantic coast.

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Awful Explosion In a Waterworks Tunnel.

ONE MAN MADE HIS ESCAPE.

Terribly Dazed, but Managed to Make His Way Out.

TWO RESCUERS NEARLY DIED.

They Were Finally Rescued Themselves by the Son of One of the Men Killed. No One Living Who Can Tell the Cause—The Second Deadly Explosion Which Has Occurred in the Same Tunnel at Cleveland—Eight Killed in the Previous Disaster—Bodies Lying About 6,000 Feet Out Under the Lake.

CLEVELAND, July 12.—The lives of ten men were snuffed out in the twinkling of an eye last evening in the big waterworks tunnel that is being constructed under the bottom of Lake Erie, as the result of an explosion of gas.

Following are the names of those who were killed:

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James Parks, brother of John, 30 years old and single.

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Gus Wattz, 28 years, wife and several children.

Frank Clements, married, with several children.

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Nobody will ever be able to tell what caused the explosion or how it happened, for every witness is dead and the bodies of all are lying where they fell, 6,000 feet out under the lake. The only man in the tunnel who escaped death is Con O'Donnell, a lock tender, who was stationed 3,700 feet from the shore. He heard the explosion or series of explosions. For hours he was in such a dazed condition that he could scarcely remember what had happened. He finally groped his way out and told what had occurred.

Two men, Patrick Vonceer and Martin McCauley, were the first to venture in the tunnel after the accident occurred. They made their way to a lock 5,300 feet from shore, but were there overcome by the gas and fell to the floor. When they failed to return a young man named James Clements, son of one of the men who was killed and who was employed as a mule driver, went to their rescue. He found them almost unconscious lying over a mul cart and succeeded in helping them to the well at the shore end of the tunnel.

A second rescuing party was made up of Patrick Gaytons, Mike McCauley, Dan Rogers, Barney Hughes and Ed Corbett. It failed utterly in accomplishing anything, as the tunnel was filled with foul gas and smoke.

VIOLATED RULES OF WAR.

Destruction Done on Spanish Ships After Their Surrender.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Naval officials say that a serious irregularity occurred at the time the ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet hauled down their colors and surrendered. Inquiries have brought out the fact that the breech blocks of the guns were thrown overboard, thus disabling the guns and making them practically worthless, and the valves by which the ships were flooded opened after the surrender, when, under the rules of warfare, the enemy had ceased fighting and had asked for quarter. It is said that further destruction to the ships at such a time was both wanton and dishonorable and that if the persons responsible for it are located they are likely to be held accountable.

The department has not yet received the report of the court of inquiry showing in detail the injuries to these ships and the possibilities of salvage. The press report of the board's findings, saying that only the Maria Teresa could be saved, excited much surprise, as it was confidently believed that the colon also could be saved in whole or in part. The officials are still hopeful that the full report of the board will show that there is a chance of saving the Colon.

CAN SAVE ONE SHIP.

This the Report of Board of Survey Regarding Battered Vessels.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 10, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.—The board of survey appointed to examine the wrecks of the Spanish ships and to in-

quire into the nature or their injuries reports that only one ship can possibly be saved. She is the Infanta Maria Teresa, the former flagship of Admiral Cervera.

The magazines of all the ships exploded and the effect was to blow up the hulls or not completely pulverize the deck or turn the keel up as was in the case of the battleship Maine. This is looked upon as being important.

Hospital Train Damaged.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Surgeon General Sternberg received a dispatch yesterday from Surgeon Richards stating that the hospital train bearing the wounded to Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, was in a rear end collision six miles south of High Springs, Fla., at 8 o'clock Sunday night.

To Join General Miles.

CHARLESTON, July 12.—General Colazo of General Garcia's staff has arrived here from Tampa and sails on the next transport to join General Miles.

WHEN FIGHTING REOPENED.

Warships Threw Shells at Santiago, but Fell Short—Shafter Intervened.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL SHAFTER. July 10, per dispatch boat, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.—From 4 o'clock this afternoon until dark the American guns have again been pouring a deadly fire into the Spanish lines.

Our men are greatly refreshed by their three days' rest and have been fighting with lion-like spirit. The knowledge of reinforcements gives them new enthusiasm.

The artillery is in place and doing effective work. The fire from the Spaniards in the trenches is very weak.

The city of Santiago is almost in darkness tonight, and our men believe that the resistance of the Spaniards is about at an end. They expect a general assault tomorrow, should the city not have surrendered at daybreak. The Americans are now much better fortified in the trenches.

General Shafter said to a correspondent: "General Henry and his division are now landing at Juragua and are coming up as rapidly as possible. Our lines cannot be made more effective, but if the chance offers to increase our strength I will take advantage of it. I shall not be surprised if we have Santiago in three days."

"At El Caney there are 10,000 miserable refugees from Santiago, old men, women and children, whom the Spaniards have permitted to go to our lines to get food. The plight of these helpless people is heartrending. The Americans are doing all they can for them."

ON BOARD THE DISPATCHBOAT DANDY. OFF AGUADORES, Cuba, July 10, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.—The Brooklyn, Texas and Indiana, under Commodore Schley, began the bombardment of the city of Santiago at 5:15 this afternoon, in obedience to a request from General Shafter, conveyed by a signal from the shore.

The warships lined up from east to west, a quarter of a mile from the shore, and fired over the limestone cliffs that come down to the sea and hide the city, five miles away.

The bombardment was continued for one hour.

After 35 shots had been fired from the 8-inch guns Commodore Schley became convinced that the Brooklyn's fire was falling short and ordered a cessation, permitting the battleships to continue, they, with their larger guns, having longer range. The shots were fired apparently with great deliberation and at intervals of two minutes. The signals from the shore announced that the shells fell 1,000 feet short and a little to the left of the Spanish position. At dusk the squadron ceased firing.

GOBIN GIVEN A SWORD.

Seventh Ohio Received Equipments. Rumor of Worthless Miles.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The officers at Camp Alger are endeavoring to complete the equipment of the Second army corps. The Seventh Ohio recently received arms and accoutrements sufficient to supply the regiment. It is said that a number of rifles furnished the Twenty-second Kansas are entirely worthless, and, in fact, are old guns made to look new.

The Seventh Illinois, Sixth Pennsylvania and Third Missouri regiments will soon receive their supplies. The Third Vermont and Eighth, Twelfth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania started out yesterday on a practice march.

General Gobin has been presented a handsome sword by friends.

Orders to Troops.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Ga., July 12.—Orders reached General Brooke yesterday from the war department to forward the recruits for the Wisconsin and Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiments to Charleston. Orders were also received yesterday delaying the departure of the First Ohio cavalry until tomorrow morning. The regiment is thoroughly equipped and have their belongings all packed ready for departure. They are to go to Tampa.

Twelve Tons of Relief Supplies.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Stephen F. Barton, chairman of the Central Cuban relief committee, received a cablegram yesterday from Miss Barton, announcing that she had caused to be landed in Cuba Sunday 12 tons of miscellaneous relief supplies from the State of Texas.

PEACE TERMS.

Demands Reported Made by This Country.

AN IMMENSE INDEMNITY.

Possession of Cuba and Porto Rico Two Provisions.

PHILIPPINES AS A GUARANTEE.

Also a Port Wanted in the Canaries.

This the Report in Madrid—Terms Regarded as Impossible—Premier Sagasta Tendered His Resignation—Suggested That a Cabinet, Largely Military, Be Formed—The Appointment of Such a Cabinet Would Not Necessarily Mean the Adoption of a Warlike Policy.

MADRID, July 12.—It is asserted that the United States makes the following demands as conditions of peace:

First—The possession of Cuba and Porto Rico, with a port in the Canaries.

Second—An indemnity of £48,000,000 (about \$240,000,000).

Third—The retention of the Philippines as a guarantee of the payment of the indemnity.

These terms are regarded as impossible.

LONDON, July 12.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times, telegraphing Monday, says:

"Senor Sagasta went to the palace today and tendered his resignation and that of the cabinet. It is said that he advised the queen regent to appoint a new cabinet, largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but probably the reverse."

"It is generally expected that the resignation will be accepted, but the result may possibly be merely a partial reconstruction of the cabinet. The ministers are now in council, and Senor Sagasta has doubtless communicated to them an account of his audience with the queen regent."

ENDEAVORERS ADJOURN.

Some Delegates Enroute Home—Others Start For Chickamauga—A Successful Convention.

NASHVILLE, July 12.—The closing session of the Seventeenth International Christian Endeavor convention was held here last night, and already many delegates are homeward bound, while others will leave today for Chickamauga.

While the attendance upon this convention has not been as large as was expected, among those who attended were many of the most prominent members of the society, and the addresses made and sermons delivered have been of the highest order and in perfect keeping with the program, which leading members claim to have been the best ever presented to a convention.

The closing scenes last night were very impressive and touching and the parting songs brought tears to the eyes of many, even of those who were not members of the society.

MISSIONS ATTACKED.

Chinese Rioters Again Committing Outrages Against Christians.

SHANGHAI, July 12.—A dispatch from Chung King, dated July 9, says the Protestant and Catholic missions at Shuin-Ching-Fu have been attacked by rioters, and that Yuen-Chong and adjacent cities are much disturbed. A French priest has been captured by brigands and a ransom of 10,000 taels is demanded for his release. Several natives have been killed and much property has been destroyed. The situation is critical. The consuls at Chin-King are on the alert. Chang-King is quiet.

Red Cross in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The secretary of state, on the 5th inst., advised the war department of the receipt of a dispatch from the United States minister at Hawaii, dated the 11th ultimo, stating that a Red Cross society has been formed there, having for its immediate purpose the caring for the sick American troops passing through Hawaii for Manila or whom it may be necessary to land on their return.

National Congressional Council.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 12.—When the national council of Congregational churches met yesterday the committee on credentials made a report of the contesting delegation from Alabama. The committee recommended that neither delegation be admitted to seats in the council except as honorary members. It was suggested that the matter should be settled in the state association.

Canada's Fleet Sailed.

PORT SAID, July 12.—The remainder of Admiral Camara's fleet has sailed for Spain.

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WHEN FIGHTING REOPENED.

Warships Threw Shells at Santiago, but Fell Short—Shafter Intervened.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL SHAFTER, July 10, per dispatch boat, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.—From 4 o'clock this afternoon until dark the American guns have again been pouring a deadly fire into the Spanish lines.

Our men are greatly refreshed by their three days' rest and have been fighting with lion-like spirit. The knowledge of reinforcements gives them new enthusiasm.

The artillery is in place and doing effective work. The fire from the Spaniards in the trenches is very weak.

The city of Santiago is almost in darkness tonight, and our men believe that the resistance of the Spaniards is about at an end. They expect a general assault tomorrow, should the city not have surrendered at daybreak. The Americans are now much better fortified in the trenches.

General Shafter said to a correspondent: "General Henry and his division are now landing at Juragua and are coming up as rapidly as possible. Our lines cannot be made more effective, but if the chance offers to increase our strength I will take advantage of it."

"I shall not be surprised if we have Santiago in three days."

"At El Caney there are 10,000 miserable refugees from Santiago, old men, women and children, whom the Spaniards have permitted to go to our lines to get food. The plight of these helpless people is heartrending. The Americans are doing all they can for them."

ON BOARD THE DISPATCH BOAT DANDY, OFF AGUADORES, CUBA, July 10, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.—The Brooklyn, Texas and Indiana, under Commodore Schley, began the bombardment of the city of Santiago at 5:15 this afternoon, in obedience to a request from General Shafter, conveyed by a signal from the shore.

The warships lined up from east to west, a quarter of a mile from the shore, and fired over the limestone cliffs that come down to the sea and hide the city, five miles away.

The bombardment was continued for one hour.

After 35 shots had been fired from the 8-inch guns Commodore Schley became convinced that the Brooklyn's fire was falling short and ordered a cessation, permitting the battleships to continue, they, with their larger guns, having longer range. The shots were fired apparently with great deliberation and at intervals of two minutes. The signals from the shore announced that the shells fell 1,000 feet short and a little to the left of the Spanish position. At dusk the squadron ceased firing.

GOBIN GIVEN A SWORD.

Seventh Ohio Received Equipments. Rumor of Worthless Rifles.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The officers at Camp Alger are endeavoring to complete the equipment of the Second army corps. The Seventh Ohio recently received arms and accoutrements sufficient to supply the regiment. It is said that a number of rifles furnished the Twenty-second Kansas are entirely worthless, and, in fact, are old guns made to look new.

The Seventh Illinois, Sixth Pennsylvania and Third Missouri regiments will soon receive their supplies. The Third Vermont and Eighth, Twelfth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania started out yesterday on a practice march.

General Gobin has been presented a handsome sword by friends.

Orders to Troops.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Ga., July 12.—Orders reached General Brooke yesterday from the war department to forward the recruits for the Wisconsin and Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiments to Charleston. Orders were also received yesterday delaying the departure of the First Ohio cavalry until tomorrow morning. The regiment is thoroughly equipped and have their belongings all packed ready for departure. They are to go to Tampa.

Twelve Tons of Relief Supplies.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Stephen F. Barton, chairman of the Central Cuban relief committee, received a cablegram yesterday from Miss Barton, announcing that she had caused to be landed in Cuba Sunday 12 tons of miscellaneous relief supplies from the State of Texas.

PEACE TERMS.

Demands Reported Made by This Country.

AN IMMENSE INDEMNITY.

Possession of Cuba and Porto Rico Two Provisions.

PHILIPPINES AS A GUARANTEE.

Also a Port Wanted in the Canaries.

This the Report in Madrid—Terms Regarded as Impossible—Premier Sagasta Tendered His Resignation—Suggested That a Cabinet, Largely Military, Be Formed—The Appointment of Such a Cabinet Would Not Necessarily Mean the Adoption of a Warlike Policy.

MADRID, July 12.—It is asserted that the United States makes the following demands as conditions of peace:

First—The possession of Cuba and Porto Rico, with a port in the Canaries.

Second—An indemnity of £48,000,000 (about \$240,000,000.)

Third—The retention of the Philippines as a guarantee of the payment of the indemnity.

These terms are regarded as impossible.

LONDON, July 12.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times, telegraphing Monday, says:

"Senor Sagasta went to the palace today and tendered his resignation and that of the cabinet. It is said that he advised the queen regent to appoint a new cabinet, largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but probably the reverse."

"It is generally expected that the resignation will be accepted, but the result may possibly be merely a partial reconstruction of the cabinet. The ministers are now in council, and Senor Sagasta has doubtless communicated to them an account of his audience with the queen regent."

ENDEAVORERS ADJOURN.

Some Delegates Enroute Home—Others Start For Chickamauga—A Successful Convention.

NASHVILLE, July 12.—The closing session of the Seventeenth International Christian Endeavor convention was held here last night, and already many delegates are homeward bound, while others will leave today for Chickamauga.

While the attendance upon this convention has not been as large as was expected, among those who attended were many of the most prominent members of the society, and the addresses made and sermons delivered have been of the highest order and in perfect keeping with the program, which leading members claim to have been the best ever presented to a convention.

The closing scenes last night were very impressive and touching and the parting songs brought tears to the eyes of many, even of those who were not members of the society.

MISSIONS ATTACKED.

Chinese Rioters Again Committing Outrages Against Christians.

SHANGHAI, July 12.—A dispatch from Chung King, dated July 9, says the Protestant and Catholic missions at Shuin-Ching-Fu have been attacked by rioters, and that Yuen-Chong and adjacent cities are much disturbed. A French priest has been captured by brigands and a ransom of 10,000 taels is demanded for his release. Several natives have been killed and much property has been destroyed. The situation is critical. The consuls at Chin-Khing are on the alert. Chang-Khing is quiet.

Red Cross in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The secretary of state, on the 5th inst., advised the war department of the receipt of a dispatch from the United States minister at Hawaii, dated the 11th ultimo, stating that a Red Cross society has been formed there, having for its immediate purpose the caring for the sick American troops passing through Hawaii for Manila or whom it may be necessary to land on their return.

National Congregational Council.

PORTLAND, Or., July 12.—When the national council of Congregational churches met yesterday the committee on credentials made a report of the contesting delegation from Alabama. The committee recommended that neither delegation be admitted to seats in the council except as honorary members. It was suggested that the matter should be settled in the state association.

Camara's Fleet Sailed.

PORT SAID, July 12.—The remainder of Admiral Camara's fleet has sailed for Spain.

IN OUR July Clearance Sale of SHOES

We will sell everything at
Cut Prices.

Boys' and Youths'

Tan, Coin Toe, Lace,
—At—

98c, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Misses' and Children's

Tan, coin lace and buttons,
—At—

48c, 75c and 98c.

Will save you 50c per
pair on any of these.

W. H. GASS,

320 Diamond, East Liverpool, O

WILL HAVE A PASTOR

West End Presbyterians Are
to Break Away

FROM THE PARENT CHURCH

Some of the Members Now Believe It Is
Self Sustaining, and It Is Probable Per-
mission Will Be Asked to Employ a
Preacher in September.

The people who make up the member-
ship of what is known as the West End
chapel will in the near future follow the
example of the East End congregation
and organize an independent church.

When the chapel was built it was not
self sustaining and received liberal as-
sistance from the First church of which
it was a branch. The members now
think they have gathered sufficient force
to permit them to break away from the
parent organization and employ a min-
ister to look after them and preach at
the chapel, his salary being paid by
them.

Although plans have all been made it
is probable nothing will be done until
September, when permission will be
asked to call a minister and conduct the
affairs of the church.

BREWER POTTERY SOLD.

It Will Be Placed in Operation at
Once.

A special from Tiffin contains this in-
teresting information:

"The Brewer pottery was sold yester-
day by Master Commissioner Irvin
Belford acting under orders of the
United States court, to satisfy a large
mortgage. It was appraised at \$30,000
and was sold to Samuel B. Sneath of
this city for \$38,075, he being the highest
bidder. As soon as the sale is confirmed
by the court the plant will start up with
a large force of hands. This is good
news to the citizens, as the plant has
been idle for several years."

LADY PREACHERS

Will Address the Free Methodists This
Evening.

The special meetings which were dis-
continued the latter part of June have
been recommenced and are progressing
with increased interest. Two band
workers, Miss Lydia Welsh and Miss
Maggie Barrett, both of New Brighton,
came yesterday to assist in the meetings.
Miss Welsh will preach this evening.
The meetings are held on Sheridan
avenue next to the school house.

Ready in Two Weeks.

Frank B. Felt, of Chicago, who has
been in the city the last few weeks
superintending the construction of the
gas plant in East End, left for the east
this morning.

He stated to a reporter that most of
the machinery was in position and that
it was expected the plant would be
started some time within the next two
weeks.

Taken to His Home.

The remains of Charles Wampum,
who died at his late home in East End
Sunday, were taken to Hudson this
morning on the 8:30 train for burial.

Services were held at the home last
evening by the Knights of Pythias, who
were assisted by Rev. Reed, of this city,
and Rev. Jones, of Wellsville.

FOR SALE.

Lady's bicycle. It has been
used but little, and is the great-
est bargain ever offered. In-
quire at once at the News Re-
view.

The News Review for news.

GREAT RACE FOR LIFE.

Story of the Defeat of Admiral
Cervera's Squadron.

SOHLEY'S MARVELOUS VICTORY.

Admiral Cervera's Flagship Opens the
Fight—The Texas First Sighted the
Spaniards as They Emerged From the
Harbor and Promptly Gave Battle.
Greatest War Chase After the Colon,
the Last Fleeing Ship—Captain Philip
Offers a Prayer of Thanksgiving—Span-
iards Sink Their Own Ships.

At 9:30 o'clock on Sunday morning,
July 3, while the battleship Texas was
lying directly in front of Santiago har-
bor, Lieutenant M. L. Bristol saw
smoke arising between Morro Castle and
La Socapa. An instant later the nose of
a ship poked out behind the Estrella
battery. Clash went the electric gongs
calling the ship's company to general
quarters. Full speed ahead plunged the
Texas toward the enemy and up blut-
tered the varicolored flags signaling, "The
enemy is trying to escape."

The Brooklyn, Iowa and Oregon re-
sponded immediately. All headed to-
ward the harbor entrance, being then
about 2 1/2 miles away. There was much
suppressed excitement aboard all the
vessels as they sped in the direction of
the enemy. The first of the Spanish
squadron to come into view was a cru-
iser of the Vizcaya class, the Almirante
Oquendo. Closely following her came
the Cristobal Colon, which was easily
distinguishable by the military masts
between her two smokestacks. Then
came the two other cruisers, Vizcaya
and Infanta Maria Teresa.

Almost before the leading ship was
clear of the shadow of Morro Castle the
fight had begun. Admiral Cervera start-
ed it by a shell from the Almirante
Oquendo, to which he had transferred
his flag. It struck none of the American
vessels. In a twinkling the big guns of
the Texas belched forth their thunder,
which was followed immediately by a
heavy fire from our other ships. The
Spaniards turned to the westward under
full steam, pouring a constant fire on
our ships and evidently hoping to get
away by their superior speed. The



CAPTAIN PHILIP.

Brooklyn turned her course parallel
with that of the Spaniards, and, after
getting in good range, began a running
fight.

The Texas, still heading in shore,
kept up a hot exchange of shots with
the foremost ships, which gradually
drew away to the westward under the
shadow of the hills. The third of the
Spanish vessels, the Vizcaya or Infanta
Maria Teresa, was caught by the Texas
in good fighting range, and it was she
that engaged the chief attention of the
first battleship commissioned in the
American navy—the old hoodoo, but
now the old hero. The Texas steamed
west with her adversary, and as she
could not catch her with speed she did
with her shells. Captain John W.
Philip directed operations from the
bridge until the fire got so hot that he
ordered the ship to be run from the
conning tower, and the bridge contin-
gent moved down to the passage sur-
rounding the tower. This was a provid-
ential move, for a moment later a
shell from one of the Spanish cruisers
tore through the pilothouse. It would
have killed the wheelman and perhaps
everybody on the bridge had they re-
mained there.

Captain Philip directed every move
throughout the heat of the fight. For
half an hour the shells whistled all
about the ship, but only one other
struck it. This tore a hole through the
ash hoist amidships and exploded inside
the smokestack. No one was injured.
The din of the guns was so terrific that
orders had to be yelled close to the
messengers' ears, and at times the
smoke was so thick that absolutely
nothing could be seen. Once or twice
the 13 inch guns in the turrets were
swung across the ship and fired. The
concussion shook the great vessel as
though she had been struck by a great
ball, and everything movable was splin-
tered. The men near the guns were
thrown flat on their faces. One of them,
a seaman named Scarm, was tumbled
down a hatch into the forward handling
room. His leg was broken.

Meanwhile the Oregon had come in
on the run. She passed the Texas and
shaded after Commodore Schley, on the
Brooklyn, to head off the foremost of
the Spanish ships. The Iowa also turned
her course westward and kept up a hot

fire on the running enemy. At 10:10
o'clock the third of the Spanish ships,
the one that had been exchanging com-
pliments with the Texas, was seen to
be on fire, and a mighty cheer went up
from our ships. The Spaniard headed
for the shore, and the Texas turned her
attention to the one following. The
Brooklyn and Oregon, after a few part-
ing shots, also left her contemptuously
and made all steam and shell after the
foremost two of the Spanish ships, the
Almirante Oquendo and the Cristobal
Colon.

Just then the two torpedo boat de-
stroyers Pluton and Furor were discov-
ered. They had come out after the
cruisers without being seen and were
boldly heading west down the coast.
"All small guns on the torpedo boats!"
was the order on the Texas, and in an
instant a hail of shot was pouring all
about them. A 6 pounder from the
starboard battery of the Texas, under
Ensign Gise, struck the foremost tor-
pedo boat fairly in the boiler. A rend-
ing sound was heard above the roar of
battle. A great spout of black smoke
shot up from that destroyer, and she was
out of commission. The Iowa, which
was coming up fast, threw a few com-
plimentary shots at the second torpedo
boat destroyer and passed on. The little
Gloucester, formerly J. Pierpont Mor-
gan's yacht Corsair, then sailed in and
finished the second boat.

Gun for gun and shot for shot the
running fight was kept up between the
Spanish cruisers and the four American
vessels. At 10:30 o'clock the Infanta
Maria Teresa and Vizcaya were almost
on the beach and were evidently in dis-
tress. As the Texas was firing at them
a white flag was run up on the one
nearest her.

"Cease firing," called Captain Philip,
and a moment later both the Spaniards
were beached. Clouds of black smoke
arose from each, and bright flashes of
flame could be seen shining through the
smoke. Boats were visible putting out
from the cruisers to the shore. The
Iowa waited to see that the two war-
ships were really out of the fight, and
it did not take her long to determine
that they would never fight again. The
Iowa herself had suffered some very
hard knocks.

The Brooklyn, Oregon and Texas
pushed ahead after the Colon and Al-
mirante Oquendo, which were now run-
ning the race of their lies along the
coast. At 10:50 o'clock, when Admiral
Cervera's flagship, the Almirante
Oquendo, suddenly headed inshore, she
had the Brooklyn and Oregon abeam
and the Texas astern. The Brooklyn and
Oregon pushed on after the Cristobal
Colon, which was making fine time and
which looked as if she might escape,
leaving the Texas to finish the Almi-
rante Oquendo. This work did not
take long. The Spanish ship was already
burning. At 11:05 o'clock down came a
yellow and red flag at her stern. Just
as the Texas got abeam of her she was
shaken by a mighty explosion.

The crew of the Texas started to
cheer. "Don't cheer, because the poor
devils are dying," called Captain Philip,
and the Texas left the Almirante Oquen-
do to her fate to join in the chase of the
Cristobal Colon. That ship in despera-
tion was plowing the waters at a rate
that caused the fast Brooklyn trouble.
The Oregon made great speed for a bat-
tleship, and the Texas made the effort
of her life. Never since her trial trip
had she made such time.

It would never do to allow even one
of the Spanish ships to get away.
Straight into the west the strongest
chase of modern times took place. The
Brooklyn headed the pursuers. She
stood well out from the shore in order
to try to cut off the Cristobal Colon at
a point jutting out into the sea far
ahead. The Oregon kept a middle course
about a mile from the cruiser. The des-
perate don ran close along the shore,
and now and then he threw a shell of
defiance. The old Texas kept well up
in the chase under forced draft for over
two hours. The fleet Spaniard led the
Americans a merry chase, but she had
no chance. The Brooklyn gradually
forged ahead, so that the escape of the
Cristobal Colon was cut off at the point
above mentioned. The Oregon was
abeam of the Colon then, and the gal-
lant don gave it up.

At 1:15 o'clock he headed for the
shore, and five minutes later down came
the Spanish flag. None of our ships was
then within a mile of her, but her es-
cape was cut off. The Texas, Oregon
and Brooklyn closed in on her and stop-
ped their engines a few hundred yards
away. Commodore Schley left the
Brooklyn in a small boat and went
aboard the Cristobal Colon and received
the surrender. Meantime the New York,
with Admiral Sampson on board, and
the Vixen were coming up on the run.
Commodore Schley signaled to Admiral
Sampson: "We have won a great vic-
tory. Details will be communicated."

The victory certainly was Commodore
Schley's. Then for an hour after the
surrender in that little cove under the
high hills was a general Fourth of July
celebration, though a little premature.
Our ships cheered one another, the cap-
tains indulged in compliments through
the megaphones, and the Oregon got
out its band, and the strains of the
"Star Spangled Banner" echoed over
the lines of Spaniards drawn up on the
deck of the last of the Spanish fleet
and up over the lofty green tipped hills
of the Cuban mountains.

Commodore Schley, coming along-
side the Texas from the Cristobal Colon
in his gig, called out cheerily. "It was

a nice fight, Jack, wasn't it?" The vet-
erans of the Texas lined up and gave
three hearty cheers and a tiger for their
old commander in chief. Captain Philip
called all hands to the quarter deck
and with bared head thanked God for
the almost bloodless victory.

"I want to make public acknowl-
gment here," he said, "that I believe in
God the Father Almighty. I want all
you officers and men to lift your hats
and from your hearts offer silent thanks
to the Almighty." All hats were off.
There was a moment or two of absolute
silence, and then the overwrought feel-
ings of the ship's company relieved
themselves in three hearty cheers for
their beloved commander. The Resolute
came up, and the work of transferring
the prisoners from the Cristobal Colon
to her was begun. Five hundred and
thirty men were taken off.—Special
Cable to New York Sun.

Got a Whole Lot For Nothing.

The man who always wants some-
thing for nothing made a discovery last
week in a Diamond street restaurant. A
waiter upset a glass on the marble top-
ped lunch counter, breaking the edge of
the glass. The waiter carelessly tossed
it under the counter and got another
with a smooth edge for the customer he
was serving.

"What do you do with glasses thus
slightly damaged?" asked the customer
of the restaurant proprietor, relating
the circumstance.

"Oh, we give them away; have to
get rid of them; can't endanger the lips
of customers by serving them in nicked
glasses. But why are you interested?"

"Why, I thought if you would give
me a few of the old glasses my wife
might use them for jellies."

"Give me your address and I'll send
you some," volunteered the restaurant
keeper.

The man with a longing for articles
without price went away gleefully, cal-
culating mentally on how much he had
saved on jelly glasses. Two days later,
when he went home from business, he
found 13 barrels in his back yard. His
wife said she supposed he had sent them,
and she paid the man \$4.75 for deliver-
ing them. When opened, the barrels
were found to contain broken glassware
and china of all sorts. None of it could
be used, not even for jelly glasses. An
ash hauler charged \$2 for taking away
the rubbish. The man who wants things
for nothing has withdrawn his patron-
age from a particular restaurant in Di-
amond street.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Tele-
graph.

Questioning Is Not Conversation.

The man who imagines that the art
of conversation consists in asking ques-
tions spoils conversation as much as the
man who never asks any. People of this
description will interrupt a speaker as
frequently as they do in the French
chamber, and run anxiously from sub-
ject to subject with their interrogatories,
like a cackling hen that is going to lay
an egg. Horace Walpole, when exiled
at Houghton, bemoans the existence of
such a pest in the person of an aunt.
Writing to his friend Sir Horace Mann,
he says: "I have an aunt here, a family
piece of goods, an old remnant of in-
quisitive hospitality and economy. She
wore me so down by day and night
with interrogations that I dreamed all
night she was at my ear with a who's,
why's, when's and what's, till at last
in my very sleep I cried out, 'For
heaven's sake, madam, ask me no more
questions.'"

Dr. Johnson's dislike of being ques-
tioned is well known, and he gives the
classic refutation of the habit in his
own inimitable style: "Sir, questioning
is not the mode of conversation among
gentlemen. It is assuming a superiority,
and it is particularly wrong to question
a man concerning himself."—Cham-
bers' Journal.

Hope Came to Him.

A number of persons were talking
about coincidences, when a clergyman
gave an instance in his own experience.
"When I was a very young man, before
I entered the ministry," said he, "I met
with a series of misfortunes and was
nearly discouraged. One day I was se-
ated on a bench in the park of a foreign
city. My head was sunk upon my hands
and black despair covered me like a
cloud. I had about concluded to strug-
gle no longer when a slight noise at-
tracted my attention, and I glanced up
to see standing before me and contem-
plating me with big, solemn eyes the
most beautiful little girl I have ever be-
held. 'What is your name, my pretty
child?' was my natural inquiry. 'Hope,'
she answered in a clear, sweet voice.
Then she turned and ran away, and the
little earthly form whose lips had
brought me a message of comfort disap-
peared forever, but the white spirit of
her name she had left in my heart, and
from that day I prospered. My eldest
daughter is called Hope."—Exchange.

Corkers.

At a London club there is the most
unique pair of curtains in existence.
This portiere is formed of hundreds of
champagne corks, taken from every
known brand of champagne, each of
which bears the tin top which adorned
it when the cork was in its parent bot-
tle. The corks are made into strings,
there being 60 of them to each string.
Between every cork there are three big
Chinese beads of turquoise blue. Alto-
gether there are 24 strings, and at from
12s. to 16s. a cork, the portiere repre-
sents a total expenditure of about

"Save the women and children first!"

is the in-
stinctive cry of
every brave man
in a moment of
peril, but in the
every day con-
cerns of life men
who are ordina-
rily brave and
kind forget the
perils of trouble
and disease that over-
hang their families. A
man engrossed with his
own affairs seldom real-
izes how hard his wife
is working and that per-
haps she is breaking
down under the strain,
and becoming weak and
sickly; incapable of do-
ing the family work or
of looking after the
children.

It is just as much a
man's duty to look after
the health of his family
from day to day as it
would be to give them
the first thought in a
moment of shipwreck or
peril.

It does not cost any
thing more than a few
minutes of time to write
to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief
consulting physician of
the Invalids' Hotel and
Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., who
will give the best professional advice free
of charge with suggestions for inexpensive
home-treatment whereby any of the family
who are weak and ill may be put on their
feet again well and strong and hearty.

For thirty years Dr. Pierce has success-
fully treated many of the most obstinate
and apparently hopeless cases of severe
chronic disease. His medicines are known
throughout the whole world for their as-
tonishing efficacy. His "Golden Medical
Discovery" is the most perfect remedy for
all weak and debilitated conditions of the
system. It gives power to the digestive
organism to transmute the food into mus-
cular flesh and active energy. His "Fa-
vorite Prescription" is the most successful
medicine ever devised for the delicate ail-
ments peculiar to women.

His "Pleasant Pellets" are the best mild
and natural laxative for constipation.

WHAT IT MEANS.

To An East Liverpool Citizen.
No Experiment Required.

People with bad backs are always looking
for relief.
Plasters helped at first, but their effect
lessened with use.

Liniments acted the same way.
They didn't reach the cause.
The kidneys can't be plastered.
Can't be rubbed with liniment.
And in most cases the kidneys are the
cause.

Doan's Kidney Pills do it all.
They right the kidney's action.
Do you realize what this means?
It means no more backache.
If you take Doan's Kidney Pills.
No more urinary troubles.
It means well kidneys and health.
No need to experiment to find relief.
Doan's Kidney Pills Cure.

East Liverpool people say so.
Mr. H. Thompson, of 306 Fourth street,
presser at the D. E. McNicol pottery and a
resident of East Liverpool for the past forty-
five years, says: "During my campaign ex-
perience between the years of '61 and '64, I con-
tracted a weakness of the kidneys which
bothered me more or less ever since. I had a
constant aching pain across the small of my
back and was subject to attacks of muscular
rheumatism, especially in damp or change-
able weather. I was frequently so bad that
I could scarcely get up when down, and, in
fact, could hardly get around at all. I tried
many remedies in an endeavor to get rid of
my trouble, but found nothing that seemed
suited to my case until I got a box of Doan's
Kidney Pills at the W. & W. Pharmacy.
They filled the bill exactly, giving me almost
immediate relief and warding off the last at-
tack. I do not hesitate to give Doan's Kid-
ney Pills my earnest endorsement, believing
they will be a great source of benefit to
those troubled as I was."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all
dealers. Price 50 cents or mailed by Post-
Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for
the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and
take no other.

£1,000. The corks are tied to a white
enameled pole, with fancy ends, and big
sashes of blue ribbon adorn the brass
knobs. The total effect is distinctly
pretty. What makes this unique por-
tiere doubly valuable is the fact that
each cork bears the autograph of a fa-
mous actor or actress of the present day.
—London Standard.

Nothing Plebeian About It.

She was an honored member of one
of the hereditary societies and was as-
tonished to learn that she was accused
of wire pulling in connection with an
election of officers.

"Wire pulling!" she exclaimed.
"Such an insult! Why, it is common,
positively common. People do that in
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I have no doubt in your case the refer-
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Naturally that made it seem differ-
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A Real Gentle Horse.

"I want a gentle horse for my wife
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er. "Can you recommend this one?"
"Yes, indeed," replied the owner.
"There is not a safer horse for a lady
to be found anywhere, and there is but
one thing he's afraid of."

"And what is that?" asked the other.
"He is awfully afraid some one will
say 'Whoa!' to him and he won't hear
it," replied the conscientious owner.—
New York World.

IN OUR July Clearance Sale of SHOES

We will sell everything at
Cut Prices.

Boys' and Youths'

Tan, Coin Toe, Lace,

—At—

98c, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Misses' and Children's

Tan, coin lace and buttons,

—At—

48c, 75c and 98c.

Will save you 50c per
pair on any of these.

W. H. GASS,

320 Diamond, East Liverpool, O

WILL HAVE A PASTOR

West End Presbyterians Are to Break Away

FROM THE PARENT CHURCH

Some of the Members Now Believe It Is
Self Sustaining, and It Is Probable Per-
mission Will Be Asked to Employ a
Preacher in September.

The people who make up the mem-
bership of what is known as the West End
chapel will in the near future follow the
example of the East End congregation
and organize an independent church.

When the chapel was built it was not
self sustaining and received liberal as-
sistance from the first church of which
it was a branch. The members now
think they have gathered sufficient force
to permit them to break away from the
parent organization and employ a min-
ister to look after them and preach at
the chapel, his salary being paid by
them.

Although plans have all been made it
is probable nothing will be done until
September, when permission will be
asked to call a minister and conduct the
affairs of the church.

BREWER POTTERY SOLD.

It Will Be Placed in Operation at
Once.

A special from Tiffin contains this in-
teresting information:

"The Brewer pottery was sold yester-
day by Master Commissioner Irvin
Belford acting under orders of the
United States court, to satisfy a large
mortgage. It was appraised at \$30,000
and was sold to Samuel B. Sneath of
this city for \$38,075, he being the highest
bidder. As soon as the sale is confirmed
by the court the plant will start up with
a large force of hands. This is good
news to the citizens, as the plant has
been idle for several years."

LADY PREACHERS

Will Address the Free Methodists This
Evening.

The special meetings which were dis-
continued the latter part of June have
been recommenced and are progressing
with increased interest. Two band
workers, Miss Lydia Welsh and Miss
Maggie Barrett, both of New Brighton,
came yesterday to assist in the meetings.
Miss Welsh will preach this evening.
The meetings are held on Sheridan
avenue next to the school house.

Ready in Two Weeks.

Frank B. Felt, of Chicago, who has
been in the city the last few weeks
superintending the construction of the
gas plant in East End, left for the east
this morning.

He stated to a reporter that most of
the machinery was in position and that
it was expected the plant would be
started some time within the next two
weeks.

Taken to His Home.

The remains of Charles Wampum,
who died at his late home in East End
Sunday, were taken to Hudson this
morning on the 8:30 train for burial.

Services were held at the home last
evening by the Knights of Pythias, who
were assisted by Rev. Reed, of this city,
and Rev. Jones, of Wellsville.

FOR SALE.

Lady's bicycle. It has been
used but little, and is the great-
est bargain ever offered. In-
quire at once at the News Re-
view.

The News Review for news.

GREAT RACE FOR LIFE.

Story of the Defeat of Admiral Cervera's Squadron.

SOHLEY'S MARVELOUS VICTORY.

Admiral Cervera's Flagship Opens the
Fight—The Texas First Sighted the
Spaniards as They Emerged From the
Harbor and Promptly Gave Battle.
Greatest War Chase After the Colon,
the Last Fleeing Ship—Captain Philip
Offers a Prayer of Thanksgiving—Span-
iards Sink Their Own Ships.

At 9:30 o'clock on Sunday morning,
July 3, while the battleship Texas was
lying directly in front of Santiago har-
bor, Lieutenant M. L. Bristol saw
smoke arising from Morro Castle and
La Socapa. An instant later the nose of
a ship poked out behind the Estrella
battery. Clash went the electric gongs
calling the ship's company to general
quarters. Full speed ahead plunged the
Texas toward the enemy and up flut-
tered the varicolored flags signaling, "The
enemy is trying to escape."

The Brooklyn, Iowa and Oregon re-
sponded immediately. All headed to-
ward the harbor entrance, being then
about 2½ miles away. There was much
suppressed excitement aboard all the
vessels as they sped in the direction of
the enemy. The first of the Spanish
squadron to come into view was a cruiser
of the Vizcaya class, the Almirante
Oquendo. Closely following her came
the Cristobal Colon, which was easily
distinguishable by the military masts
between her two smokestacks. Then
came the two other cruisers, Vizcaya
and Infanta Maria Teresa.

Almost before the leading ship was
clear of the shadow of Morro Castle the
fight had begun. Admiral Cervera start-
ed it by a shell from the Almirante
Oquendo, to which he had transferred
his flag. It struck none of the American
vessels. In a twinkling the big guns of
the Texas belched forth their thunder,
which was followed immediately by a
heavy fire from our other ships. The
Spaniards turned to the westward under
full steam, pouring a constant fire on
our ships and evidently hoping to get
away by their superior speed. The



CAPTAIN PHILIP.

Brooklyn turned her course parallel
with that of the Spaniards, and, after
getting in good range, began a running
fight.

The Texas, still heading in shore,
kept up a hot exchange of shots with
the foremost ships, which gradually
drew away to the westward under the
shadow of the hills. The third of the
Spanish vessels, the Vizcaya or Infanta
Maria Teresa, was caught by the Texas
in good fighting range, and it was she
that engaged the chief attention of the
first battleship commissioned in the
American navy—the old hoodoo, but
now the old hero. The Texas steamed
west with her adversary, and as she
could not catch her with speed she did
with her shells. Captain John W.
Philip directed operations from the
bridge until the fire got so hot that he
ordered the ship to be run from the
conning tower, and the bridge contin-
gent moved down to the passage sur-
rounding the tower. This was a provid-
ential move, for a moment later a
shell from one of the Spanish cruisers
tore through the pilothouse. It would
have killed the wheelman and perhaps
everybody on the bridge had they re-
mained there.

Captain Philip directed every move
throughout the heat of the fight. For
half an hour the shells whistled all
about the ship, but only one other
struck it. This tore a hole through the
ash hoist amidships and exploded inside
the smokestack. No one was injured.
The din of the guns was so terrific that
orders had to be yelled close to the
messengers' ears, and at times the
smoke was so thick that absolutely
nothing could be seen. Once or twice
the 19 inch guns in the turrets were
swung across the ship and fired. The
concussion shook the great vessel as
though she had been struck by a great
ball, and everything movable was splin-
tered. The men near the guns were
thrown flat on their faces. One of them,
a seaman named Scarm, was tumbled
down a hatch into the forward handling
room. His leg was broken.

Meanwhile the Oregon had come in
on the run. She passed the Texas and
thased after Commodore Schley, on the
Brooklyn, to head off the foremost of
the Spanish ships. The Iowa also turned
her course westward and kept up a hot

fire on the running enemy. At 10:10
o'clock the third of the Spanish ships,
the one that had been exchanging com-
pliments with the Texas, was seen to
be on fire, and a mighty cheer went up
from our ships. The Spaniard headed
for the shore, and the Texas turned her
attention to the one following. The
Brooklyn and Oregon, after a few part-
ing shots, also left her contemptuously
and made all steam and shell after the
foremost two of the Spanish ships, the
Almirante Oquendo and the Cristobal
Colon.

Just then the two torpedo boat de-
stroyers Pluton and Furor were discov-
ered. They had come out after the
cruisers without being seen and were
boldly heading west down the coast.
"All small guns on the torpedo boats"
was the order on the Texas, and in an
instant a hail of shot was pouring all
about them. A 6 pounder from the
starboard battery of the Texas, under
Ensign Gise, struck the foremost tor-
pedo boat fairly in the boiler. A rend-
ing sound was heard above the roar of
battle. A great spout of black smoke
shot up from that destroyer, and she was
out of commission. The Iowa, which
was coming up fast, threw a few com-
plimentary shots at the second torpedo
boat destroyer and passed on. The little
Gloucester, formerly J. Pierpont Mor-
gan's yacht Corsair, then sailed in and
finished the second boat.

Gun for gun and shot for shot the
running fight was kept up between the
Spanish cruisers and the four American
vessels. At 10:30 o'clock the Infanta
Maria Teresa and Vizcaya were almost
on the beach and were evidently in dis-
tress. As the Texas was firing at them
a white flag was run up on the one
nearest her.

"Cease firing," called Captain Philip,
and a moment later both the Spaniards
were beached. Clouds of black smoke
arose from each, and bright flashes of
flame could be seen shining through the
smoke. Boats were visible putting out
from the cruisers to the shore. The
Iowa waited to see that the two war-
ships were really out of the fight, and
it did not take her long to determine
that they would never fight again. The
Iowa herself had suffered some very
hard knocks.

The Brooklyn, Oregon and Texas
pushed ahead after the Colon and Al-
mirante Oquendo, which were now run-
ning the race of their lies along the
coast. At 10:50 o'clock, when Admiral
Cervera's flagship, the Almirante
Oquendo, suddenly headed inshore, she
had the Brooklyn and Oregon abeam
and the Texas astern. The Brooklyn and
Oregon pushed on after the Cristobal
Colon, which was making fine time and
which looked as if she might escape,
leaving the Texas to finish the Almi-
rante Oquendo. This work did not
take long. The Spanish ship was already
burning. At 11:05 o'clock down came
a yellow and red flag at her stern. Just
as the Texas got abeam of her she was
shaken by a mighty explosion.

The crew of the Texas started to
cheer. "Don't cheer, because the poor
devils are dying," called Captain Philip,
and the Texas left the Almirante Oquen-
do to her fate to join in the chase of the
Cristobal Colon. That ship in despera-
tion was plowing the waters at a rate
that caused the fast Brooklyn trouble.
The Oregon made great speed for a bat-
tleship, and the Texas made the effort
of her life. Never since her trial trip
had she made such time.

It would never do to allow even one
of the Spanish ships to get away.
Straight into the west the strongest
chase of modern times took place. The
Brooklyn headed the pursuers. She
stood well out from the shore in order
to try to cut off the Cristobal Colon at
a point jutting out into the sea far
ahead. The Oregon kept a middle course
about a mile from the cruiser. The des-
perate don ran close along the shore,
and now and then he threw a shell of
defiance. The old Texas kept well up
in the chase under forced draft for over
two hours. The fleet Spaniard led the
Americans a merry chase, but she had
no chance. The Brooklyn gradually
forged ahead, so that the escape of the
Cristobal Colon was cut off at the point
above mentioned. The Oregon was
abeam of the Colon then, and the gal-
lant don gave it up.

At 1:15 o'clock he headed for the
shore, and five minutes later down came
the Spanish flag. None of our ships was
then within a mile of her, but her es-
cape was cut off. The Texas, Oregon
and Brooklyn closed in on her and stop-
ped their engines a few hundred yards
away. Commodore Schley left the
Brooklyn in a small boat and went
aboard the Cristobal Colon and received
the surrender. Meantime the New York,
with Admiral Sampson on board, and
the Vixen were coming up on the run.
Commodore Schley signaled to Admiral
Sampson: "We have won a great vic-
tory. Details will be communicated."

The victory certainly was Commodore
Schley's. Then for an hour after the
surrender in that little cove under the
high hills was a general Fourth of July
celebration, though a little premature.
Our ships cheered one another, the cap-
tains indulged in compliments through
the megaphones, and the Oregon got
out its band, and the strains of the
"Star Spangled Banner" echoed over
the lines of Spaniards drawn up on the
deck of the last of the Spanish fleet
and up over the lofty green tipped hills
of the Cuban mountains.

Commodore Schley, coming along-
side the Texas from the Cristobal Colon
in his gig, called out cheerily, "It was

a nice fight, Jack, wasn't it?" The vet-
erans of the Texas lined up and gave
three hearty cheers and a tiger for their
old commander in chief. Captain Philip
called all hands to the quarter deck
and with bared head thanked God for
the almost bloodless victory.

"I want to make public acknowledg-
ment here," he said, "that I believe in
God the Father Almighty. I want all
you officers and men to lift your hats
and from your hearts offer silent thanks
to the Almighty." All hats were off.
There was a moment or two of absolute
silence, and then the overwrought feel-
ings of the ship's company relieved
themselves in three hearty cheers for
their beloved commander. The Resolute
came up, and the work of transferring
the prisoners from the Cristobal Colon
to her was begun. Five hundred and
thirty men were taken off.—Special
Cable to New York Sun.

Got a Whole Lot For Nothing.

The man who always wants some-
thing for nothing made a discovery last
week in a Diamond street restaurant. A
waiter upset a glass on the marble top-
ped lunch counter, breaking the edge of
the glass. The waiter carelessly tossed
it under the counter and got another
with a smooth edge for the customer he
was serving.

"What do you do with glasses thus
slightly damaged?" asked the customer
of the restaurant proprietor, relating
the circumstance.

"Oh, we give them away; have to
get rid of them; can't endanger the lips
of customers by serving them in nicked
glasses. But why are you interested?"

"Why, I thought if you would give
me a few of the old glasses my wife
might use them for jellies."

"Give me your address and I'll send
you some," volunteered the restaurant
keeper.

The man with a longing for articles
without price went away gleefully, cal-
culating mentally on how much he had
saved on jelly glasses. Two days later,
when he went home from business, he
found 13 barrels in his back yard. His
wife said she supposed he had sent them,
and she paid the man \$4.75 for deliver-
ing them. When opened, the barrels
were found to contain broken glassware
and china of all sorts. None of it could
be used, not even for jelly glasses. An
ash hauler charged \$3 for taking away
the rubbish. The man who wants things
for nothing has withdrawn his patron-
age from a particular restaurant in Di-
amond street.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Tele-
graph.

Questioning Is Not Conversation.

The man who imagines that the art
of conversation consists in asking ques-
tions spoils conversation as much as the
man who never asks any. People of this
description will interrupt a speaker as
frequently as they do in the French
chamber, and run anxiously from sub-
ject to subject with their interrogatories,
like a cackling hen that is going to lay
an egg. Horace Walpole, when exiled
at Houghton, bemoans the existence of
such a pest in the person of an aunt.
Writing to his friend Sir Horace Mann,
he says: "I have an aunt here, a family
piece of goods, an old remnant of in-
quisitive hospitality and economy. She
wore me so down by day and night
with interrogations that I dreamed all
night she was at my ear with a who's,
why's, when's and what's, till at last
in my very sleep I cried out, 'For
heaven's sake, madam, ask me no more
questions.'"

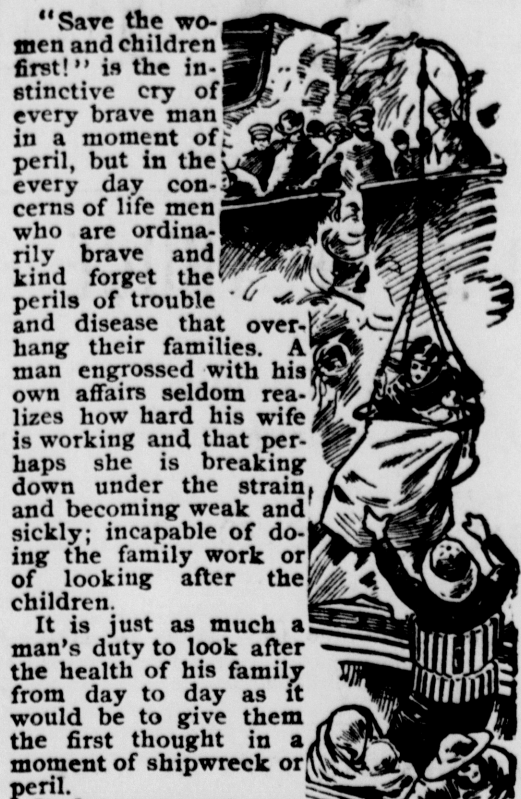
Dr. Johnson's dislike of being ques-
tioned is well known, and he gives the
classic refutation of the habit in his
own inimitable style: "Sir, questioning
is not the mode of conversation among
gentlemen. It is assuming a superiority,
and it is particularly wrong to question
a man concerning himself."—Cham-
bers' Journal.

Hope Came to Him.

A number of persons were talking
about coincidences, when a clergyman
gave an instance in his own experience.
"When I was a very young man, before
I entered the ministry," said he, "I met
with a series of misfortunes and was
nearly discouraged. One day I was se-
ated on a bench in the park of a foreign
city. My head was sunk upon my hands
and black despair covered me like a
cloud. I had about concluded to strug-
gle no longer when a slight noise at-
tracted my attention, and I glanced up
to see standing before me and contem-
plating me with big, solemn eyes the
most beautiful little girl I have ever be-
held. 'What is your name, my pretty
child?' was my natural inquiry. 'Hope,'
she answered in a clear, sweet voice.
Then she turned and ran away, and the
little earthly form whose lips had
brought me a message of comfort disap-
peared forever, but the white spirit of
her name she had left in my heart, and
from that day I prospered. My eldest
daughter is called Hope."—Exchange.

Corks.

At a London club there is the most
unique pair of curtains in existence.
This portiere is formed of hundreds of
champagne corks, taken from every
known brand of champagne, each of
which bears the tin top which adorned
it when the cork was in its parent bot-
tle. The corks are made into strings,
there being 60 of them to each string.
Between every cork there are three big
Chinese beads of turquoise blue. Alto-
gether there are 24 strings, and at from
12s. to 16s. a cork, the portiere repre-
sents a total expenditure of about



"Save the wo-
men and children
first!" is the in-
stinctive cry of
every brave man
in a moment of
peril, but in the
every day con-
cerns of life men
who are ordina-
rily brave and
kind forget the
perils of trouble
and disease that over-
hang their families. A
man engrossed with his
own affairs seldom re-
alizes how hard his wife
is working and that per-
haps she is breaking
down under the strain
and becoming weak and
sickly; incapable of do-
ing the family work or
of looking after the
children.

It is just as much a
man's duty to look after
the health of his family
from day to day as it
would be to give them
the first thought in a
moment of shipwreck or
peril.

It does not cost any-
thing more than a few
minutes of time to write
to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief
consulting physician of
the Invalids' Hotel and
Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., who
will give the best professional advice free
of charge with suggestions for inexpensive
home-treatment whereby any of the family
who are weak and ill may be put on their
feet again well and strong and hearty.

For thirty years Dr. Pierce has success-
fully treated many of the most obstinate
and apparently hopeless cases of severe
chronic disease. His medicines are known
throughout the whole world for their as-
tonishing efficacy. His "Golden Medical
Discovery" is the most perfect remedy for
all weak and debilitated conditions of the
system. It gives power to the digestive
organism to transmute the food into mus-
cular flesh and active energy. His "Fa-
vorite Prescription" is the most successful
medicine ever devised for the delicate ail-
ments peculiar to women.

His "Pleasant Pellets" are the best mild
and natural laxative for constipation.

WHAT IT MEANS.

To An East Liverpool Citizen. No Experiment Required.

People with bad backs are always looking
for relief.

Plaster helped at first, but their effect
lessened with use.

Liniments acted the same way.

They didn't reach the cause.

The kidneys can't be plastered.

Can't be rubbed with liniment.

And in most cases the kidneys are the
cause.

Doan's Kidney Pills do it all.

They right the kidney's action.

Do you realize what this means?

It means no more backache.

If you take Doan's Kidney Pills.

No more urinary troubles.

It means well kidneys and health.

No need to experiment to find relief.

Doan's Kidney Pills Cure.

East Liverpool people say so.

Mr. H. Thompson, of 306 Fourth street,
presser at the D. E. McNicol pottery and a
resident of East Liverpool for the past forty-
five years, says: "During my campaign ex-
perience between the years of 61 and 64, I con-
tracted a weakness of the kidneys which
bothered me more or less ever since. I had a
constant aching pain across the small of my
back and was subject to attacks of muscular
rheumatism, especially in damp or change-
able weather. I was frequently so bad that
I could scarcely get up when down, and, in
fact, could hardly get around at all. I tried
many remedies in an endeavor to get rid of
my trouble, but found nothing that seemed
suited to my case until I got a box of Doan's
Kidney Pills at the W. & W. Pharmacy.
They filled the bill exactly, giving me almost
immediate relief and warding off the last at-
tack. I do not hesitate to give Doan's Kid-
ney Pills my earnest endorsement, believing
they will be a great source of benefit to
those troubled as I was."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all
dealers. Price 50 cents or mailed by Foster-
Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for
the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and
take no other.

£1,000. The corks are tied to a white
enameled pole, with fancy ends, and big
sashes of blue ribbon adorn the brass
knobs. The total effect is distinctly
pretty. What makes this unique por-
tiere doubly valuable is the fact that
each cork bears the autograph of a fa-
mous actor or actress of the present day.
—London Standard.

Nothing Piebald About It.

She was an honored member of one
of the hereditary societies and was as-
tonished to learn that she was accused
of wire pulling in connection with an
election of officers.

"Wire pulling!" she exclaimed.

"Such an insult! Why, it is common,
positively common. People do that in
politics."

"Very true," returned her husband
consolingly, "but in politics it is prob-
ably just common, ordinary wire, while
I have no doubt in your case the refer-
ence was to the very highest grade of
insulated copper wire."

Naturally that made it seem differ-
ent.—Chicago Post.

A Real Gentle Horse.

"I want a gentle horse for my wife
to drive," said the prospective purchas-
er. "Can you recommend this one?"

"Yes, indeed," replied the owner.

"There is not a safer horse for a lady
to be found anywhere, and there is but
one thing he's afraid of."

"And what is that?" asked the other.

"He is awfully afraid some one will
say 'Whoa!' to him and he won't hear
it," replied the conscientious owner.—
New York World.

WELLSVILLE. NEW MUSIC TEACHER

Was Elected by the Board of Education.

NO PAINTING THIS YEAR

A Committee Will Revise the Course.
Iron Worker Injured at the Mill—Ollie Pinkerton Was Arrested—J. G. Elliott Makes a Move—All the News.

All members of the board of education except Mr. Stevenson, were present at the meeting last night.

The most important business was the election of Miss Eleanor Bush, of Detroit, as teacher of music and drawing. There were a number of applicants, among them being Miss Duck, of Wellsville. The successful one will receive \$50 per month.

Bids for the painting of the trimmings of the Central building were opened and placed on file. The board decided not to have the work done at present, but to use the money to buy books. It was decided to renew the floor in the main hall, and the committee on repairs reported that papering and cleaning of all the buildings was progressing rapidly.

The following bills were paid: J. A. Deidrick \$1.40; John Ridinger, \$8; interest on bonds, \$325.

The committee was instructed to prepare a revised course of study. When adopted it will be printed.

Enjoyed a Meeting.

A business meeting of the Young People's society of the United Presbyterian church was held last evening at the home of Phillip Fraser, west of town.

Hugh Andrews was elected a delegate to the national convention of the society to be held in Saratoga, Aug. 3 to 8. After the business had been attended to a social was held and refreshments were served.

There were about 50 present, and a most enjoyable time was spent.

They Must Move.

J. G. Elliott has entered forcible detention action in the court of Squire Riley against Mrs. W. C. Coyl, 414 Fourth street.

The house is the place recently raided by the police and four persons were captured.

It is said that if the officers had visited the house a short time before they would have gathered in a crowd of young boys who were among the visitors.

Burned at the Mill.

Yesterday afternoon, Thomas James, who resides at the corner of Broadway and Seventh street, was quite severely burned. While at his work in the rolling mill in some manner he fell against hot iron, burning his right side in a painful manner. Though not considered dangerous, it will be some time before Mr. James will be able for work again.

Just Drunk.

Ollie Pinkerton was yesterday afternoon arrested by Chief Duncan on a charge of intoxication. When taken before Mayor Dennis, last evening, Pinkerton was fined \$4.60. The amount was secured.

News of Wellsville.

Mrs. Homer Thompson, of Irondale, was shopping in town yesterday, and returned today.

Mrs. D. W. Jones, Mrs. Jennie Thompson, Mrs. Alice Weitzell and Miss Nettie Brant, all of Irondale, were shoppers in town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stone, who have been visiting Mrs. Stone's mother, Mrs. William M. Hamilton, will leave for a visit with Mr. Stone's mother in St. Louis, after which they will return to their home in Chicago.

The family of J. C. Wood, who formerly resided in McKeesport, Pa., are now occupying the Boyce property which was lately vacated by Allan Guttridge.

Walter Morris is again able to resume his duties after a fall from his bicycle on the Fourth.

Mrs. Mary Chroniger, who has been visiting her son Ben Chroniger, of 405 Broadway, returned to her home in Shady Side, near Bellaire, today.

Miss Jean McGinnis, of Wilksburg, Pa., is visiting Dr. B. R. Parke.

Mrs. R. C. Anderson and daughter, Miss Mary Anderson took the morning train for a visit with friends in Toledo.

Engineer Davis, of the electric light plant, is in Columbus.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A 5 Days Half Price Sale.

This does not mean that for 5 days we will sell everything in the store at Half price, but it does mean that certain lines of goods will be sold

Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday

at Half Price. Beginning tomorrow (Wednesday) morning, and until Monday evening, you can buy

At Half Price

Your choice of our entire stock of Ladies' Tailor-made Covert and Broadcloth Suits. All \$7.50 suits for \$3.75. All \$10 suits for \$5. All \$12.50 suits for \$6.25. All \$15 suits for \$7.50. All \$25 suits for \$12.50.

At Half Price.

Our entire stock of House Furnishing Goods, including Glassware, Tinware and Woodenware. Also 100 Picture Frames at half price. 25c frames for 12½c. 50c frames for 25c. 75c frames for 37½c.

At Half Price.

One lot of Dress Gingham, Madras Cloth, and yard wide Percales, 10 and 12½c values, for 5c a yard. Some of these are less than half price. Also a lot of 18c light weight Wash Goods; choice 9c a yard.

At Almost Half Price.

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Consult our price list before buying your groceries. Remember every article we advertise is strictly first class.

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Currants, 4 lbs.....25c
Standard Tomatoes...3 3-lb. cans for 25c
Standard pkg. Coffee, per lb.....10c
Ginger Snaps, per lb.....5c
Butter Crackers, per lb.....5c
Oyster Crackers, per lb.....5c
Lunch Cakes, per lb.....6¼c
Wine Cakes, per lb.....6¼c
2 lbs. Tomatoes, per can.....5c
Best 3 lbs Tomatoes, 2 cans.....15c
World's Favorite Corn, per can.....5c
Moore & Brady String Beans, can.....5c
Baked Beans, per can.....5c
Oil Sardines.....3c
Rolled Oats, 10 lbs.....25c
Oat Meal, 10 lbs.....25c
Clothes Pins, per doz.....1c
Carpet Tacks, per box.....1c
No. 8 Candles, each.....1c

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The Press OF THE NEWS REVIEW BURNS CONSTANTLY

Have You Inspected It?— Inspected What?

Why that Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review Job Office.

FINE Presses, Skilled Workmen, Superb Material. Thousands of dollars worth of latest Designs and Styles of Type, Border and Novelties. All work absolutely guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

WELLSVILLE.

NEW MUSIC TEACHER

Was Elected by the Board of Education.

NO PAINTING THIS YEAR

A Committee Will Revise the Course.
Iron Worker Injured at the Mill—Ollie Pinkerton Was Arrested—J. G. Elliott Makes a Move—All the News.

All members of the board of education except Mr. Stevenson, were present at the meeting last night.
The most important business was the election of Miss Eleanor Bush, of Detroit, as teacher of music and drawing. There were a number of applicants, among them being Miss Duck, of Wellsville. The successful one will receive \$50 per month.
Bids for the painting of the trimmings of the Central building were opened and placed on file. The board decided not to have the work done at present, but to use the money to buy books. It was decided to renew the floor in the main hall, and the committee on repairs reported that papering and cleaning of all the buildings was progressing rapidly.
The following bills were paid: J. A. Deidrick \$1.40; John Ridinger, \$8; interest on bonds, \$325.
The committee was instructed to prepare a revised course of study. When adopted it will be printed.

Enjoyed a Meeting.
A business meeting of the Young People's society of the United Presbyterian church was held last evening at the home of Phillip Fraser, west of town.
Hugh Andrews was elected a delegate to the national convention of the society to be held in Saratoga, Aug. 3 to 8. After the business had been attended to a social was held and refreshments were served.
There were about 50 present, and a most enjoyable time was spent.

They Must Move.
J. G. Elliott has entered forcible detention action in the court of Squire Riley against Mrs. W. C. Coyl, 414 Fourth street.
The house is the place recently raided by the police and four persons were captured.
It is said that if the officers had visited the house a short time before they would have gathered in a crowd of young boys who were among the visitors.

Burned at the Mill.
Yesterday afternoon, Thomas James, who resides at the corner of Broadway and Seventh street, was quite severely burned. While at his work in the rolling mill in some manner he fell against hot iron, burning his right side in a painful manner. Though not considered dangerous, it will be some time before Mr. James will be able for work again.

Just Drunk.
Ollie Pinkerton was yesterday afternoon arrested by Chief Duncan on a charge of intoxication. When taken before Mayor Dennis, last evening, Pinkerton was fined \$4.60. The amount was secured.

News of Wellsville.
Mrs. Homer Thompson, of Irontdale, was shopping in town yesterday, and returned today.
Mrs. D. W. Jones, Mrs. Jennie Thompson, Mrs. Alice Weitzell and Miss Nettie Brant, all of Irontdale, were shoppers in town yesterday.
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stone, who have been visiting Mrs. Stone's mother, Mrs. William M. Hamilton, will leave for a visit with Mr. Stone's mother in St. Louis, after which they will return to their home in Chicago.
The family of J. C. Wood, who formerly resided in McKeesport, Pa., are now occupying the Boyce property which was lately vacated by Allan Guttridge.
Walter Morris is again able to resume his duties after a fall from his bicycle on the Fourth.
Mrs. Mary Chroniger, who has been visiting her son Ben Chroniger, of 405 Broadway, returned to her home in Shady Side, near Bellaire, today.
Miss Jean McGinnis, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., is visiting Dr. B. R. Parke.
Mrs. R. C. Anderson and daughter, Miss Mary Anderson took the morning train for a visit with friends in Toledo.
Engineer Davis, of the electric light plant, is in Columbus.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A 5 Days Half Price Sale.

This does not mean that for 5 days we will sell everything in the store at Half price, but it does mean that certain lines of goods will be sold
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday
at Half Price. Beginning tomorrow (Wednesday) morning, and until Monday evening, you can buy

At Half Price

Your choice of our entire stock of Ladies' Tailor-made Covert and Broadcloth Suits. All \$7.50 suits for \$3.75. All \$10 suits for \$5. All \$12.50 suits for \$6.25. All \$15 suits for \$7.50. All \$25 suits for \$12.50.

At Half Price.

Our entire stock of House Furnishing Goods, including Glassware, Tinware and Woodenware. Also 100 Picture Frames at half price. 25c frames for 12½c. 50c frames for 25c. 75c frames for 37½c.

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The News Review

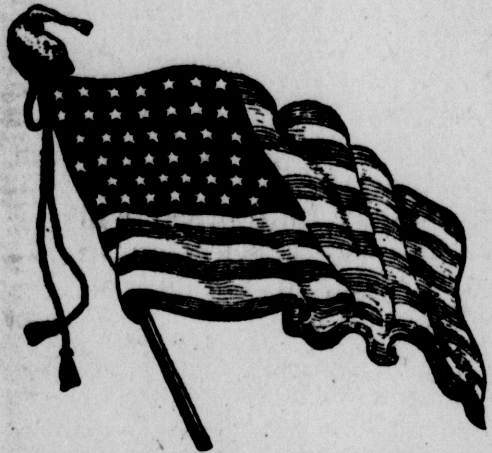
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EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JULY 12.



"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

THE Democrats of the district are not manifesting much interest in the congressional nomination. They doubtless see the result.

If it can be shown that Commodore Schley is the subject of persecution by his brother officers his friends will increase by the thousands. America does not like that sort of thing.

THE expressions of goodwill that come from England are not lost upon the American people. Our army and navy have so long been the subject of European criticism that to hear commendation from the highest authority in the world cannot but compel Uncle Sam to smile with satisfaction.

COLONEL BRYAN and his Nebraska braves are on their way to Tampa. Now we will soon see whether the boy orator can fight as well as he can talk. He has been a long time getting into the game, but if he possesses the right material he will doubtless have ample opportunity to show his patriotism in a practical manner.

It is sincerely regretted that congress was in such a hurry to adjourn that it neglected to enact the legislation required to promote Lieutenant Hobson to the position already agreed upon. Now Hobson must wait until congress meets again, while the influence may not be lost upon some aspiring heroes of the army and navy. What would congress say if they waited to do their deeds of daring until after the bill for their promotion would pass?

THE personnel of the American army is just now being given a considerable amount of consideration throughout the world, and strange to say the critics are looking over the heads of the higher officers and commenting upon the brave boys in blouses who are on the hills above Santiago or in the camps of this country. Europe knows it is not equipment so much as brains and bravery that is winning our victories.

CLASS, LEGISLATION.

Still lamenting because the government is compelled to borrow money with which to carry on the war, the Salem Herald gives voice to this peculiar sentiment: "The bond issue is class legislation, designed ultimately to benefit banking corporations."

When it is remembered that the people, and not corporations, received the bulk of the war bonds, or will receive them as soon as the government can send the valuable bits of paper to subscribers, the assertion of the Herald simply places the stamp of unfairness upon that Populistic paper's frame. The government needs no defense for the regulations governing the bond issue, they are just to all, and the NEWS REVIEW simply calls attention to this last remnant of Columbiana Populism in order that the extent to which desperate members of Peffer's party will go in an endeavor to make public opinion think as they think.

Freight Business.

Only a small amount of business was handled at the freight depot yesterday. During the day but a small number of cars were loaded and the business was not in advance of that of Saturday. Receipts are showing a slight increase over those of last week.

TWO KINDS OF SEWERS

Were Discussed at Considerable Length.

MUST NOT BE AS ONE

Council and the Commissioners Reached No Conclusion, But They Have Been Investigating and Know More of the Important Subject.

Council and sewer commissioners held an interesting session yesterday afternoon in regard to the proposed sewerage of Tanyard run.

When the meeting was called to order by President Marshall there were present Messrs. Cain, Seckerson, Challis, Peach, Olmhausen, Stewart, Croxall, McNicol, Lee and Cartwright.

President Marshall explained the proposition of the Pennsylvania company, and said the main thing to ascertain was whether it was practicable to run a storm and sanitary sewer together and also how to assess the same. He asked for an expression from the sewer commissioners and Mr. Lee replied that the sewer commissioners had always thought it was not practical. He was of the opinion that if a seven foot storm water sewer was run to a point below the West End and then emptied into a 24 inch sanitary sewer it would overflow and the filth would wash over the low lands in that vicinity. He thought it would cost but little more to run a 10 or 12 inch sanitary sewer the entire length of the run, and it was the only proper way to sewer.

H. M. McNicol stated that Engineer George had plans showing that it would cost more to run the sewers together than it would to build separate sewers.

Mr. Croxall stated that in view of the recent heavy rains a two foot sewer would never be adequate to carry off all the surface water.

Mr. Stewart advocated the building of a joint sewer while Mr. Lee spoke of the stench that would arise from a catch basin where the surface water sewer emptied into the sanitary sewer.

Mr. Cain said it was the opinion of Engineer George that heavy rains would overflow the sewer and wash the filth into the valley, while Mr. Croxall stated that to combine the two sewers, as a sanitary measure, was not the proper thing.

Mr. Marshall said there was no doubt the time had arrived for the complete abolishing of Tanyard run, and the only question to be decided was the most feasible way of building the sewers. He explained how council could assess the sewers if they were run together, and asked the solicitor if he had looked up the matter of assessments. The solicitor replied that he was not prepared to answer as to whether council could assess the property owners for a storm water sewer.

Mr. Marshall suggested that if a catch basin was put in it might become a nuisance, while Mr. Peach stated that he was in favor of getting down to business. He was in favor of separate sewers and thought it was the only proper method.

Mr. Cain here illustrated the proposed sewers with a bottle and a tin cup, and Mr. Stewart again advocated the building of a joint sewer. Mr. Croxall stated that Doctor Probst, of the state board of health, when here advocated the building of a sewer as a sanitary measure alone. Mr. Peach suggested that the sewer commissioners recommend something, and Mr. Croxall said they had done their work and council had passed an ordinance.

Everybody viewed the plans of the proposed sewer, and Mr. Marshall said if the storm water sewer could not be assessed to the property owners it would mean a bond issue which would never carry.

The committee then commenced doing some figuring, and it was estimated that the storm water sewer would require eight traps which would cost \$1,280 while the difference between 12 inch and 24 inch sewer pipe is 20 cents per foot.

The meeting then adjourned without arriving at a conclusion, but there is no doubt that it will be decided to build separate sewers, as the sewer commissioners are all in favor of this plan and there is but little opposition to it in council. The proposition of the Pennsylvania company will in all probability be considered separately.

Fell Over Bricks.

Last evening a resident of West End, whose name could not be learned, while walking along Eighth street stumbled and fell over a pile of dirt and bricks that had been left in the street. He was painfully injured.

SALEM BALL PLAYERS

Took Their Grievances to Common Pleas Court.

LISBON, July 12.—[Special]—As a result of disbanding the Salem baseball club, Thomas E. Joice, Jesse Farley, and Will Kirk, players, sued the members of the company for wages due them. They received judgment in Justice Cobourn's court for \$36, \$29 and \$9.46 respectively against four partners of the company. H. L. Shafer one of the members against whom judgment was taken, has appealed the cases to common pleas court.

The case of Ragge & Koch against E. S. Kelly, of Wellsville, has been dismissed, the plaintiff paying costs. Notice of appeal was given. The plaintiffs claimed Kelly had sold his store for the purpose of defrauding creditors, and asked that the sale be adjudged for the benefit of all creditors. They also asked for a receiver.

NO INQUEST

Held Over the Remains of W. C. Morrow.

The remains of W. C. Morrow, the Salineville man who was found dead in the loft of the Russel House barn yesterday, were buried today at West Grove.

The man disappeared about July 4, and the body when found was badly decomposed. He leaves a wife and three children. He was a veteran of the Rebellion, having enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighty-Second Ohio, and was a member of Thompson Post, Grand Army.

SOLD THE POTTERY.

A Company Will Be Organized to Make Specialties.

Deputy Sheriff Bick this afternoon sold the California pottery to the McDevitt heirs for \$6,055.

A company will be organized by P. E. McDevitt to make specialties.

Nothing to Prove It.

A report was widely circulated in the city yesterday and last night to the effect that Frank Searight had been wounded in the fighting around Santiago.

Mr. Searight is a son of Archie Searight, of East End, and was for a number of years employed on the NEWS REVIEW as reporter. Recently he has been employed in Buffalo.

Blames Engineer and Contractor.

Councilman Peach, of the street committee, in speaking of the communication of Henry Johnston, published in another column, says he wants it understood that he never gave anybody permission to dig out the alley, and would not have done so, and the responsibility rests with the city engineer and contractor.

Show Heat Aground.

French's sensation is aground several miles above Georgetown.

Mrs. French, who is the pilot and manager of the scheme, made arrangements to stay in this part of the country the remainder of the summer. Several of the actors who were with the boat are now in this city.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The NEWS REVIEW has the best canceler. Leave your order at once.

No Drunks.

Not for a week has there been a person in the city jail charged with being drunk or disorderly. Mayor Bough tells the reporters in the mornings that there is nothing new, and that the town must be reformed.

Lost a Pocketbook.

A little girl was walking through the business section of the city this morning asking parties she met if they had found a pocketbook. She was in tears and would answer no questions.

POPULAR WAR LOAN.

The First National Bank is now receiving subscriptions for the new 3 per cent bonds, without cost to the government or the purchaser.

First Requisite.

"Now," said the lawyer, "I cannot take your case unless you tell me the whole truth."

"What shall I tell first?" asked the client, peering through the bars.

"Well, you might let me know just how much money you've got."—Boston Traveler.

A writer in a German periodical states that birds have been seen at a height of 15,000 yards. Their distance was estimated by the time it took them to cross the moon's disk.

Have You Seen It?

The New Box Rail Iron Bed.
The Acme of Perfection in Iron Beds.

THE one objection to an Iron Bed has been the narrow rail, which leaves no room for tucking in the coverings, thus detracting from the neat appearance. The new box rail overcomes this objection, and is



The Prettiest Thing in the Way
of an Iron Bed on the Market.

New Patterns In Carpets

are arriving. Our stock of Carpets is never allowed to become depleted throughout the year. New Brussels, New Velvets, New Ingrains.

Porch Chairs, Lawn Benches and
Wire Hammocks.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

There is no Kodak
but the . . .

Eastman Kodak.

1898 Kodaks are up to date.

HAMMOCKS.

Large assortment to select from
at lowest prices.

Bargains in Refrigerators, Lawn
Mowers and Bicycles.

~AT~

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

134 and 136 Fifth Street.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

The News Review

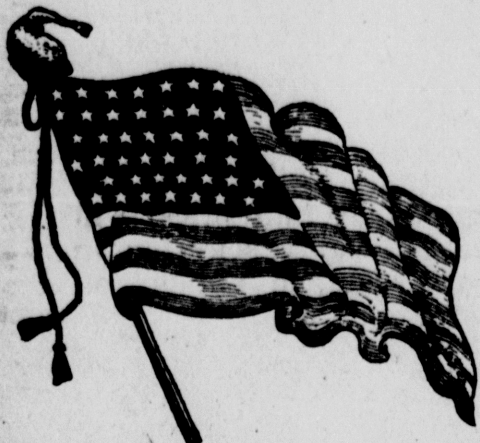
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 also how to assess the same. He asked
 for an expression from the sewer
 commissioners and Mr. Lee replied
 that the sewer commissioners had al-
 ways thought it was not practical.
 He was of the opinion that if a seven
 foot storm water sewer was run to a
 point below the West End and then
 emptied into a 24 inch sanitary sewer it
 would overflow and the filth would
 wash over the low lands in that vicinity.
 He thought it would cost but little
 more to run a 10 or 12 inch sanitary
 sewer the entire length of the run, and
 it was the only proper way to sewer.

H. M. McNicol stated that Engineer
 George had plans showing that it would
 cost more to run the sewers together
 than it would to build separate sewers.

Mr. Croxall stated that in view of the
 recent heavy rains a two foot sewer
 would never be adequate to carry off all
 the surface water.

Mr. Stewart advocated the building
 of a joint sewer while Mr. Lee spoke of
 the stench that would arise from a
 catch basin where the surface water
 sewer emptied into the sanitary sewer.

Mr. Cain said it was the opinion of
 Engineer George that heavy rains would
 overflow the sewer and wash the filth
 into the valley, while Mr. Croxall stated
 that to combine the two sewers, as a
 sanitary measure, was not the proper
 thing.

Mr. Marshall said there was no
 doubt the time had arrived for the
 complete abolishing of Tanyard run,
 and the only question to be decided was
 the most feasible way of building the
 sewers. He explained how council
 could assess the sewers if they were
 run together, and asked the solicitor if
 he had looked up the matter of assess-
 ments. The solicitor replied that he
 was not prepared to answer as to
 whether council could assess the prop-
 erty owners for a storm water sewer.

Mr. Marshall suggested that if a catch
 basin was put in it might become a
 nuisance, while Mr. Peach stated that
 he was in favor of getting down to busi-
 ness. He was in favor of separate
 sewers and thought it was the only
 proper method.

Mr. Cain here illustrated the proposed
 sewers with a bottle and a tin cup, and
 Mr. Stewart again advocated the build-
 ing of a joint sewer. Mr. Croxall stated
 that Doctor Probst, of the state board of
 health, when here advocated the build-
 ing of a sewer as a sanitary measure
 alone. Mr. Peach suggested that the
 sewer commissioners recommend some-
 thing, and Mr. Croxall said they had
 done their work and council had passed
 an ordinance.

Everybody viewed the plans of the
 proposed sewer, and Mr. Marshall said
 if the storm water sewer could not be
 assessed to the property owners it would
 mean a bond issue which would never
 carry.

The committee then commenced doing
 some figuring, and it was estimated that
 the storm water sewer would require
 eight traps which would cost \$1,280
 while the difference between 12 inch
 and 24 inch sewer pipe is 20 cents per
 foot.

The meeting then adjourned without
 arriving at a conclusion, but there is no
 doubt that it will be decided to build
 separate sewers, as the sewer commis-
 sioners are all in favor of this plan and
 there is but little opposition to it in coun-
 cil. The proposition of the Pennsylvania
 company will in all probability be con-
 sidered separately.

Fell Over Bricks.

Last evening a resident of West End,
 whose name could not be learned, while
 walking along Eighth street stumbled
 and fell over a pile of dirt and bricks
 that had been left in the street. He
 was painfully injured.

SALEM BALL PLAYERS

Took Their Grievances to Common Pleas
 Court.

LISBON, July 12.—[Special]—As a re-
 sult of disbanding the Salem baseball
 club, Thomas E. Joice, Jesse Fagley,
 and Will Kirk, players, sued the mem-
 bers of the company for wages due
 them. They received judgment in
 Justice Cobourn's court for \$36, \$29 and
 \$9.46 respectively against four partners
 of the company. H. L. Shafer one of
 the members against whom judgment
 was taken, has appealed the cases to
 common pleas court.

The case of Ragge & Koch against E.
 S. Kelly, of Wellsville, has been dis-
 missed, the plaintiff paying costs. Notice
 of appeal was given. The plaintiffs
 claimed Kelly had sold his store for the
 purpose of defrauding creditors, and
 asked that the sale be adjudged for the
 benefit of all creditors. They also asked
 for a receiver.

NO INQUEST

Held Over the Remains of W. C. Mor-
 row.

The remains of W. C. Morrow, the
 Salineville man who was found dead in
 the loft of the Russel House barn yester-
 day, were buried today at West
 Grove.

The man disappeared about July 4,
 and the body when found was badly
 decomposed. He leaves a wife and three
 children. He was a veteran of the Re-
 bellion, having enlisted in the One
 Hundred and Eighty-Second Ohio, and
 was a member of Thompson Post,
 Grand Army.

SOLD THE POTTERY.

A Company Will Be Organized to Make
 Specialties.

Deputy Sheriff Bick this afternoon
 sold the California pottery to the Mc-
 Devitt heirs for \$6,055.

A company will be organized by P.
 E. McDevitt to make specialties.

Nothing to Prove It.

A report was widely circulated in the
 city yesterday and last night to the ef-
 fect that Frank Searight had been
 wounded in the fighting around Santi-
 ago.

Mr. Searight is a son of Archie Sea-
 right, of East End, and was for a num-
 ber of years employed on the News Re-
 view as reporter. Recently he has been
 employed in Buffalo.

Blames Engineer and Contractor.

Councilman Peach, of the street com-
 mittee, in speaking of the communica-
 tion of Henry Johnston, published in
 another column, says he wants it under-
 stood that he never gave anybody per-
 mission to dig out the alley, and would
 not have done so, and the responsibility
 rests with the city engineer and con-
 tractor.

Show Boat Aground.

French's sensation is aground several
 miles above Georgetown.

Mrs. French, who is the pilot and
 manager of the scheme, made arrange-
 ments to stay in this part of the country
 the remainder of the summer. Several
 of the actors who were with the boat
 are now in this city.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue
 law you must cancel every stamp
 you put on a check, and you must
 put a stamp on every check you
 draw. The News Review has the
 best canceler. Leave your order
 at once.

No Drunks.

Not for a week has there been a per-
 son in the city jail charged with being
 drunk or disorderly. Mayor Bough
 tells the reporters in the mornings that
 there is nothing new, and that the town
 must be reformed.

Lost a Pocketbook.

A little girl was walking through the
 business section of the city this morn-
 ing asking parties she met if they had
 found a pocketbook. She was in tears
 and would answer no questions.

POPULAR WAR LOAN.

The First National Bank is
 now receiving subscriptions for
 the new 3 per cent bonds, with-
 out cost to the government or the
 purchaser.

First Requisite.

"Now," said the lawyer, "I cannot
 take your case unless you tell me the
 whole truth."

"What shall I tell first?" asked the
 client, peering through the bars.

"Well, you might let me know just
 how much money you've got."—Boston
 Traveler.

A writer in a German periodical
 states that birds have been seen at a
 height of 15,000 yards. Their distance
 was estimated by the time it took them
 to cross the moon's disk.

Have You Seen It?

The New Box Rail Iron Bed.
 The Acme of Perfection in Iron Beds.

THE one objection to an Iron Bed has
 been the narrow rail, which leaves no
 room for tucking in the coverings, thus
 detracting from the neat appearance. The
 new box rail overcomes this objection, and is



The Prettiest Thing in the Way
 of an Iron Bed on the Market.

New Patterns In Carpets

are arriving. Our stock of Carpets is
 never allowed to become depleted through-
 out the year. New Brussels, New Vel-
 vets, New Ingrains.

Porch Chairs, Lawn Benches and
 Wire Hammocks.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

There is no Kodak
 but the

Eastman Kodak.

1898 Kodaks are up to date.

HAMMOCKS.

Large assortment to select from
 at lowest prices.

Bargains in Refrigerators, Lawn
 Mowers and Bicycles.

~AT~

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

134 and 136 Fifth Street.

EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and
 the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disap-
 point. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.



ALL QUIET TODAY

No Fighting Now Around Santiago.

SPANIARDS WILL SURRENDER

The Town Is Surrounded on the Land Side by General Shafter's Troops, and to This Morning There Had Been Little Fighting--No Americans Killed--City in a Tumult.

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There has been little fighting since Sunday, although the outposts continue firing, but with little loss. Since the list sent in yesterday no Americans have been killed.

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Visited City Hall.

This afternoon several visitors were shown about city hall by Mayor Bough. Several months ago when visitors were taken through the building it was in a very untidy condition, but that is changed now and the place from the first to the third floor is very clean.

More Improvements.

The township trustees this morning started a force of men at work making some needed repairs on the Wellsville road near the watering trough.

MANY BILLS THIS TIME

Claims Committee Had a Lot to Pass Upon.

STREET REPAIRS IN EVIDENCE

Henry Johnston, a West End Resident, Asked Damages Because His Aunt Was Seriously Hurt In an Alley Off Seventh Street--Those Who Will Be Paid.

Claims committee met last evening, with Members Challis, Olmhausen, Seckerson, Peach and Stewart present.

Mr. Peach presented the following letter, under date of June 22, for the consideration of the committee. It is addressed to Mr. George H. Peach, president of council, and reads as follows:

"DEAR SIR--Last night as I was coming through the alley with my aunt, who is over 75 years of age, she fell in one of the holes made by Harrison Rinehart by your permission. It is the alley running down by John Baum's on to Seventh street. Now she is very badly hurt so we will hold you and the city responsible for damages. I have been notified by my attorney to give you notice, so you can consider this your notice. There has been no light up there yet. No one else could get the privilege of digging up the alley but the Rineharts.

Yours,
HENRY JOHNSTON,
West End."

The letter was referred to council as a notice from Frank H. Nagel to remove a sewer from across his lots in Franklin street, McKinnon's addition. A communication from the Sebring Pottery company asked for two additional fire plugs.

Bills from Knowles, Taylor & Anderson for \$129.40 for hauling broken pipe since Jan. 10, 1896 and putting it on streets, one from the light company for \$17 for moving poles, one from the East Liverpool Coal company for \$109.43 for sand and one from Joseph McKinnon for \$5.45 for damages to a wagon broken at the power house were laid over.

The bills ordered paid are as follows: M. J. McGarry, \$152.45; T. E. Nagle, \$10; A. J. Johnson, salary, \$60; feeding prisoners \$13, serving notices \$14, fixing lock \$1.05; salary of police force \$280; extra officers \$22; W. H. Adams, \$6.70; ice company, \$1.22; Union Planing company, \$77.16; John Currans, \$1.50; Eagle Hardware company, \$3.90; Diamond Hardware, \$1.60; John Ryan, repairing streets, \$393.27; Ohio Valley Gas company, 78c; Engineer George, \$198.90; Kinsey Plumbing company, \$11.87; Robert Hall, \$36.74; John A. George, pay roll, \$70.68; John Rinehart, \$6; Knowles, Taylor & Anderson, \$244.01; Steinfield & Viney, \$19.10; M. Brozka, \$3.35; Thomas Lloyd, \$14.25; C. Jutte & Co., \$6; Ruggles, Gale company, \$17; Sears & Hinton, \$30; R. B. Stevenson, \$2.50; Board of Health, \$118; Light company, \$566.67; News Review, \$16.83; William Rodgers, \$5; Arbutnot & Brother, \$38.08; East Liverpool Coal company, \$133.20; A. J. Boyce, \$11; H. E. Walter, \$2.25; salary street commissioner and force \$620.58; J. N. Hanley, \$52.50; Schmelenbach & McClain, \$132.75; Crisist, \$15.18; D. Culbertson, \$6; James McMillan, \$24; William Welch, salary of force, \$310.63; Stark county workhouse, \$96.32; fire department, salary of fire department and supplies, \$511.28.

When the work was finished Mr. Olmhausen heaved a sigh and remarked that he supposed the money to foot the bills would come out of the recent bond issue which did not carry. He also remarked that all bills should be endorsed by the proper parties, and he did not propose to sign any more bills that were not accompanied by an order.

BLANK CARTRIDGES

Made Up the Ammunition of a Business Man.

Last Saturday a Market street business man took his gun and went to the woods after some game. When his friends heard of his intention they secured a lot of blank cartridges and placed them in his belt, taking out those that were loaded. He returned home in the evening minus anything to show for his day's work. He is telling his friends he shot at a number of squirrels, but he is unable to see why none were killed. Then they laugh.

NEXT WEEK

Hon. R. W. Taylor Is Expected Home From Washington.

Hon. R. W. Taylor will leave Washington for Lisbon as soon as Mrs. Taylor recovers sufficiently to bear the strain of the journey. The lady has been ill some time, but is now improving. They will spend much of the summer at the county seat.



RECONSTRUCTION SALE.

We are going to change our room and repair our basement so as to give us more room. Goods must be sold at once, so the carpenters can get to work.

All goods sold at a reduction, beginning today and lasting 15 days.

WALL PAPER--Prices will be reduced one fourth.

All our departments will be reduced in price. Come now for bargains.

W. A. HILL, 5 and 10, 228 Diamond.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—William Erlanger was a Pittsburg visitor today.

—O. R. Parmalee, of New Philadelphia, was in the city today.

—A. H. McLain, of Steubenville, was in the city today on business.

—George West, traveler for the Vodrey company, is in the city on business.

—D. O. Webb left this morning for several weeks' stay with his family at Frewsburg, N. Y.

—Mrs. Thomas, mother of Freight Agent T. J. Thomas, left this morning for her home in Canton.

—Will Sebring, of East Palestine, who has been spending several days in the city, has returned to his home.

—George Meredith left at noon for Philadelphia and New York City. He will be in the east several days.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Swaney, of New York, and Miss Jessie Swaney, of Bethany, W. Va., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hall.

—Mrs. Annie Peoples and daughter, Miss Maggie, of Elizabeth, Pa., are in the city, the guests of Mrs. William Kennedy, of Second street.

Guatemala.

Guatemala might easily sustain ten times its present population. The soil is rich and easily cultivated, and, unlike the other Central American republics, there is plenty of labor. Some parts of the country are quite thickly populated, but the others are covered with dense forests and a variety of timber, which might be easily made marketable if means of transportation were provided. But, although Guatemala is much further advanced than the rest of Central America, her railway system does not exceed 250 miles; there is no internal navigation, and the wagon roads are in a deplorable condition. The mineral wealth of the country is supposed to be large, but it is only slightly developed. The mines are inaccessible, and, in the absence of modern machinery, which at present cannot be conveyed to them, cannot be worked with profit.

The government offers generous inducements to immigrants. The land laws are liberal, and efforts have been made from time to time to secure the establishment of colonies, and the pre-emption of public lands by private settlers. But all the accessible area is at present occupied, and no foreigner can expect to prosper in Guatemala unless he has abundant capital which will enable him to purchase at high prices plantations already developed.—Forum.

His Own Composition.

A recent article in Le Figaro of Paris is devoted to the American colony in that city. It says that the colony has always played the important and brilliant role in society chiefly because most of the Americans were "Americaines." "It is certain," continues Le Figaro, "that out of ten 'Americaines' residing in Paris there is but one American. Affairs—'business,' as they say over there—absorbs the sterner sex in the United States. In that country the men have neither the inclination nor the opportunity for much leisure, and only pay us very short visits.

"While their wives install themselves here the 'good' husband only makes flying visits and is very seldom referred to in the elegant salons of the wives." The writer continues: "I was at an official ball not long ago, where one of them was the hero of a curious 'histoire.' He wore on the lapel of his coat a brilliant star, which struck me as original and somewhat curious in form. Although very artistic, the order was unknown to me. Some indiscreet person interrogated the Yankee as to what order it was. The Yankee replied in a phlegmatic tone, 'It is my own composition.'"

She Married Him Anyway.

A convict at a French penal settlement who was undergoing a life sentence desired to marry a female convict, such marriages being of common occurrence. The governor of the colony offered no objection, but the priest proceeded to cross examine the prisoner. "Did you not marry in France?" He said, "Yes." "And your wife is dead?" "She is." "Have you any documents to show that she is dead?" "No." "Then I must decline to marry you. You must produce some proof that your wife is dead." There was a pause, and the bride prospective looked anxiously at the would be groom. Finally he said, "I can prove that my former wife is dead." "How?" "I was sent here for killing her." And the bride accepted him notwithstanding.—Denver Times.

DENTISTRY.

NO GAS. NO PAIN. NO COCAINE.

Painless Extracting by an application to the gums. FREE when you want plates. Examinations Free.



Crowns, Bridge Work, Fine Gold Fillings, and Teeth Without Plates Our Specialty.

A good set of teeth.....\$5.00
Our best sets (none better) 8.00
Solid gold fillings..... 1 up
Solid silver fillings..... 50c
Platinum and gold alloy fillings..... 75c

Cleaning and polishing teeth free when other work is done.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

Thompson Block, over Gass's Shoes Store, Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

Ask For Dr. J. M. Little, Head Operator and Manager.

Office open Daily, 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.
Evenings till 8 p. m.
Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT.

Spring Grove CAMP MEETING,



Aug. 4 to 14

VISITING MINISTERS.

SAM JONES, B. S. TAYLOR, J. H. NORRIS, and others.

Music—Harris and wife, Y. M. C. A. Orchestra.

Dormitory Now Open.

Several desirable cottages for rent. Apply to Ben Barker, at ground.

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Mayor Bough said this afternoon that Martinson had confessed everything, and would be sent to Lisbon tomorrow to await the action of the grand jury. Martinson was released May 3, from the Western penitentiary at Allegheny after serving two years and three months. He says he will give up the fight as it has been impossible for him to get along.

Visited City Hall.

This afternoon several visitors were shown about city hall by Mayor Bough. Several months ago when visitors were taken through the building it was in a very untidy condition, but that is changed now and the place from the first to the third floor is very clean.

More Improvements.

The township trustees this morning started a force of men at work making some needed repairs on the Wellsville road near the watering trough.

MANY BILLS THIS TIME

Claims Committee Had a Lot to Pass Upon.

STREET REPAIRS IN EVIDENCE

Henry Johnston, a West End Resident, Asked Damages Because His Aunt Was Seriously Hurt In an Alley Off Seventh Street--Those Who Will Be Paid.

Claims committee met last evening, with Members Challis, Olnhausen, Seckerson, Peach and Stewart present.

Mr. Peach presented the following letter, under date of June 22, for the consideration of the committee. It is addressed to Mr. George H. Peach, president of council, and reads as follows:

"DEAR SIR--Last night as I was coming through the alley with my aunt, who is over 75 years of age, she fell in one of the holes made by Harrison Rinehart by your permission. It is the alley running down by John Baum's on to Seventh street. Now she is very badly hurt so we will hold you and the city responsible for damages. I have been notified by my attorney to give you notice, so you can consider this your notice. There has been no light up there yet. No one else could get the privilege of digging up the alley but the Rineharts.

Yours,
HENRY JOHNSTON,
West End."

The letter was referred to council as was a notice from Frank H. Nagel to remove a sewer from across his lots in Franklin street, McKinnon's addition. A communication from the Sebring Pottery company asked for two additional fire plugs.

Bills from Knowles, Taylor & Anderson for \$129.40 for hauling broken pipe since Jan. 10, 1896 and putting it on streets, one from the light company for \$17 for moving poles, one from the East Liverpool Coal company for \$109.48 for sand and one from Joseph McKinnon for \$5.45 for damages to a wagon broken at the power house were laid over.

The bills ordered paid are as follows: M. J. McGarry, \$152.45; T. E. Nagle, \$10; A. J. Johnson, salary, \$60; feeding prisoners \$13, serving notices \$14, fixing lock \$1.05; salary of police force \$280; extra officers \$22; W. H. Adams, \$6.70; ice company, \$1.22; Union Planing company, \$77.16; John Currans, \$1.50; Eagle Hardware company, \$3.90; Diamond Hardware, \$1.60; John Ryan, repairing streets, \$398.27; Ohio Valley Gas company, 78c; Engineer George, \$198.90; Kinsey Plumbing company, \$11.87; Robert Hall, \$33.74; John A. George, pay roll, \$70.63; John Rinehart, \$6; Knowles, Taylor & Anderson, \$244.01; Steinfield & Viney, \$19.10; M. Brozka, \$3.35; Thomas Lloyd, \$14.25; C. Jutte & Co., \$6; Ruggles, Gale company, \$17; Sears & Hinton, \$30; R. B. Stevenson, \$2.50; Board of Health, \$118; Light company, \$566.67; News Review, \$16.83; William Rodgers, \$5; Arbutnot & Brother, \$38.03; East Liverpool Coal company, \$133.20; A. J. Boyce, \$1; H. E. Walter, \$2.25; salary street commissioner and force \$620.58; J. N. Hanley, \$52.50; Schmelzenbach & McClain, \$132.75; Crisis, \$15.18; D. Culbertson, \$6; James McMillan, \$24; William Welch, salary of force, \$310.63; Stark county workhouse, \$96.32; fire department, salary of fire department and supplies, \$511.28.

When the work was finished Mr. Olnhausen heaved a sigh and remarked that he supposed the money to foot the bills would come out of the recent bond issue which did not carry. He also remarked that all bills should be endorsed by the proper parties, and he did not propose to sign any more bills that were not accompanied by an order.

BLANK CARTRIDGES

Made Up the Ammunition of a Business Man.

Last Saturday a Market street business man took his gun and went to the woods after some game. When his friends heard of his intention they secured a lot of blank cartridges and placed them in his belt, taking out those that were loaded. He returned home in the evening minus anything to show for his day's work. He is telling his friends he shot at a number of squirrels, but he is unable to see why none were killed. Then they laugh.

NEXT WEEK

Hon. R. W. Tayler Is Expected Home From Washington.

Hon. R. W. Tayler will leave Washington for Lisbon as soon as Mrs. Tayler recovers sufficiently to bear the strain of the journey. The lady has been ill some time, but is now improving. They will spend much of the summer at the county seat.



RECONSTRUCTION SALE.

We are going to change our room and repair our basement so as to give us more room. Goods must be sold at once, so the carpenters can get to work.

All goods sold at a reduction, beginning today and lasting 15 days.

WALL PAPER--Prices will be reduced one fourth.

All our departments will be reduced in price. Come now for bargains.

W. A. HILL, 5 and 10, 228 Diamond.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—William Erlanger was a Pittsburg visitor today.

—O. R. Parmelee, of New Philadelphia, was in the city today.

—A. H. McLain, of Steubenville, was in the city today on business.

—George West, traveler for the Vodrey company, is in the city on business.

—D. O. Webb left this morning for several weeks' stay with his family at Frewsburg, N. Y.

—Mrs. Thomas, mother of Freight Agent T. J. Thomas, left this morning for her home in Canton.

—Will Sebring, of East Palestine, who has been spending several days in the city, has returned to his home.

—George Meredith left at noon for Philadelphia and New York City. He will be in the east several days.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Swaney, of New York, and Miss Jessie Swaney, of Bethany, W. Va., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hall.

—Mrs. Annie Peoples and daughter, Miss Maggie, of Elizabeth, Pa., are in the city, the guests of Mrs. William Kennedy, of Second street.

Guatemala.

Guatemala might easily sustain ten times its present population. The soil is rich and easily cultivated, and, unlike the other Central American republics, there is plenty of labor. Some parts of the country are quite thickly populated, but the others are covered with dense forests and a variety of timber, which might be easily made marketable if means of transportation were provided. But, although Guatemala is much further advanced than the rest of Central America, her railway system does not exceed 250 miles; there is no internal navigation, and the wagon roads are in a deplorable condition. The mineral wealth of the country is supposed to be large, but it is only slightly developed. The mines are inaccessible, and, in the absence of modern machinery, which at present cannot be conveyed to them, cannot be worked with profit.

The government offers generous inducements to immigrants. The land laws are liberal, and efforts have been made from time to time to secure the establishment of colonies, and the pre-emption of public lands by private settlers. But all the accessible area is at present occupied, and no foreigner can expect to prosper in Guatemala unless he has abundant capital which will enable him to purchase at high prices plantations already developed.—Forum.

His Own Composition.

A recent article in Le Figaro of Paris is devoted to the American colony in that city. It says that the colony has always played the important and brilliant role in society chiefly because most of the Americans were "Americaines." "It is certain," continues Le Figaro, "that out of ten 'Americaines' residing in Paris there is but one American. Affairs—'business,' as they say over there—absorbs the sterner sex in the United States. In that country the men have neither the inclination nor the opportunity for much leisure, and only pay us very short visits.

"While their wives install themselves here the 'good' husband only makes flying visits and is very seldom referred to in the elegant salons of the wives." The writer continues: "I was at an official ball not long ago, where one of them was the hero of a curious 'histoire.' He wore on the lapel of his coat a brilliant star, which struck me as original and somewhat curious in form. Although very artistic, the order was unknown to me. Some indiscreet person interrogated the Yankee as to what order it was. The Yankee replied in a phlegmatic tone, 'It is my own composition.'"

She Married Him Anyway.

A convict at a French penal settlement who was undergoing a life sentence desired to marry a female convict, such marriages being of common occurrence. The governor of the colony offered no objection, but the priest proceeded to cross examine the prisoner. "Did you not marry in France?" He said, "Yes." "And your wife is dead?" "She is." "Have you any documents to show that she is dead?" "No." "Then I must decline to marry you. You must produce some proof that your wife is dead." "There was a pause, and the bride prospective looked anxiously at the would be groom. Finally he said, "I can prove that my former wife is dead." "How?" "I was sent here for killing her." And the bride accepted him notwithstanding.—Denver Times.

DENTISTRY.

NO GAS. NO PAIN. NO COCAINE.

Painless Extracting by an application to the gums. FREE when you want plates. Examinations Free.



Crowns, Bridge Work, Fine Gold Fillings, and Teeth Without Plates Our Specialty.

A good set of teeth.....\$5.00
Our best sets (none better) 8.00
Solid gold fillings..... 1 up
Solid silver fillings..... 50c
Plantinum and gold alloy fillings..... 75c
Cleaning and polishing teeth free when other work is done.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

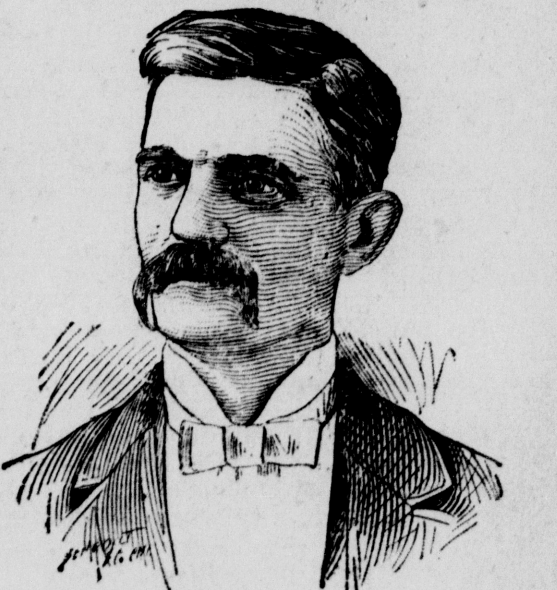
Thompson Block, over Gass's Shoes Store, Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

Ask For Dr. J. M. Little. Head Operator and Manager.

Office open Daily, 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.
Evenings till 8 p. m.
Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT.

Spring Grove CAMP MEETING,



Aug. 4 to 14

VISITING MINISTERS.

SAM JONES, B. S. TAYLOR, J. H. NORRIS, and others.

Music—Harris and wife, Y. M. C. A. Orchestra.

Dormitory Now Open.

Several desirable cottages for rent. Apply to Ben Harker, at ground.

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Being cross examined by Attorney Grosshans, Johnson said he knew Arb and had a passing acquaintance with him for four years, and that he worked for him for some time for \$12 a month and board. There was no contract.

Mrs. Johnson said she left the house in good order on the morning in question and a meal was left for Arb. All the doors were locked. Some clothing had been taken from the bureau and laid in different parts of the room.

Cross examination failed to bring to light any further details.

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COMMENCEMENT.

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- March.....Nowling's orchestra
- Invocation.....Dr. John Lloyd Lee
- Selection.....Orchestra
- Mock Trial, "Breach of Promise".....
-Twenty-seven students
- Selection.....Orchestra
- Address.....Prof. O. S. Reed
- Oration, "Commercial Training versus Literary Training".....Fred G. Porter
- Recitation, "Benefit of Shorthand".....Jesse E. Nellis
- Double quartette, "Then Raise Old Glory".....
- Misses Campbell, Steele, Leith, Roberts, Messrs. Hayes, Adams, Campbell, Black
- Oration, "Progress of our Nation".....P. V. Mackall
- Essay, "The Future of Writing".....Mary Fitzgerald
- Oration, "Looking for a Chance".....George F. White
- Quartette.....
- "Back Mid the Clover and the Corn" Oration, "The American Girl of Today".....Ethel McCain
- Oration, "Value of Commercial Education".....D. K. Tarr
- Oration, "Realms of Fads".....Ella D. Hamilton
- Quartette....."March of the Nations"
- Address.....Dr. John Lloyd Lee
- Presentation of Diplomas.....President J. F. Cooper

On the River.

The river is still falling, and the marks at the wharf today registered 24 inches.

The Kanawha is due down tonight, but it is possible that it will not be down until tomorrow morning.

The Cummings left Cincinnati yesterday morning, but it is probable it will not come up farther than Wheeling.

—Mrs. E. H. Fosdick, of Hiram, O., is in the city visiting friends.

A Sprained Ankle.

A false step, a fall or a sudden wrench is very often the cause of that painful straining of the fibrous tissue commonly known as sprain. The ankle is, as a rule, the victimized member, and many are the tedious hours for which the careless dispenser of orange peel can be held accountable. There are several methods of treating a sprained ankle, one of which is strapping the leg from ankle to knee with adhesive plaster. The plaster is cut in strips about an inch in width and of sufficient length to encircle the leg to within half an inch, the space being left to insure free circulation. This treatment can only be applied before the leg begins to swell, therefore within a very short time of the accident.

Recovery by means of the ordinary treatment, that of elevating the foot and having recourse to hot applications, may be greatly accelerated by scientific massage. By proper manipulation the swelling can be reduced and the pain lessened in a very short time. If, however, the service of one who thoroughly understands giving the treatment cannot be obtained, simple rubbing will often give relief. The rubbing must always be up, not down, and the hands of the operator as well as the wounded limb should be made thoroughly antiseptic before any friction is applied, lest the secretions of the skin being rubbed into the pores should be reabsorbed and inflammation increased in the strained tissues.—New York Ledger.

A Queer Old Geography.

Among the interesting old books and papers belonging to the late Edward W. Wells of this city was a geography that lets in some light on the state of general information in the world a century and a half ago.

America is "the last quarter of the world," and the "north part of the continent is very little known." The map of North America gives all the region northwest of California as "parts unknown." The great lakes are down as Superior, Illinois, Huron, Erie and Frontenac. "N. England" is all one little patch reaching up to the St. Lawrence. Louisiana occupies most of the middle country. The "Oyo" river is the name of the Ohio. The chief town of New Jersey is said to be Elizabeth Town. The climate is thus explained, "In the north are vast unknown Mountains, perpetually covered with snow from whence the Winds blowing the greatest part of the year these Countries become much colder than those in Europe in the same latitudes."

It is interesting to note that this work that is more than a century and a half old should advocate quite vigorously the construction of canals across the Panama and Suez isthmuses.—Hartford Courant.

Gladstone Fooled Them.

On one occasion two gentlemen, invited as guests at a table where Mr. Gladstone was expected, made a wager that they would start a conversation on a subject about which even Mr. Gladstone would know nothing. To accomplish this end they read up an ancient magazine article on some unfamiliar subject connected with Chinese manufactures. When the favorable opportunity came, the topic was started, and the two conspirators watched with amusement the growing interest in the subject which Mr. Gladstone's face betrayed. Finally he joined in the conversation, and their amusement was turned into gnashing of teeth—to speak figuratively—when Mr. Gladstone said, "Ah, gentlemen, I perceive you have been reading an article I wrote in the Magazine some 30 or 40 years ago."

Old Geronimo Still Lively.

Old Geronimo, chief of the Apaches, is the most noted Indian of the wild tribes of North America. He is 90 years of age and as straight as an arrow. His eyes are keen, piercing and cruel. His feet are very large.

When at the post at Fort Sill, I. T., old Geronimo plays monte, a game of cards liked very much by the Indians, but when he can get permission to leave the reservation his time is spent in hunting, of which he is still very fond.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

It Depends.

Dr. Johnson was once consulted by an old lady on the degree of wickedness to be attached to her son's robbing an orchard. "Madam," said Johnson, "it all depends upon the weight of the boy. I remember my schoolfellow, Davy Garrick, who was always a little fellow, robbing a dozen orchards with impunity, but the very first time I climbed up an apple tree—for I was always a heavy boy—the bough broke with me, and it was called a judgment."

She Knew.

"No," she said, "you don't really love me."

"Yes, I swear I do," he protested. "I love you with all my soul. I would ask you to be my wife tomorrow if I were properly situated."

But his plea was useless. She had studied human nature and knew that when a man is really in love he doesn't stop to consider whether he can afford to marry or not.—Cleveland Leader.

Color Blind.

Not long ago I was in the crowded office of a celebrated specialist for the eye and ear, and I happened to notice a man sitting at one of the tables with a



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have had prepared, at great expense, a series of

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Buffalo, N. Y.—July 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1st, account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention.

To Saratoga, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, and 9th for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburgh, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Summer In Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburg, Pa. *

Summer Havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Change the Schedule.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, June 26. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30, 7:20, 9 a. m., 2:49 and 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:01, 6:57, 11:06 a. m., 3:20 and 7 p. m. *

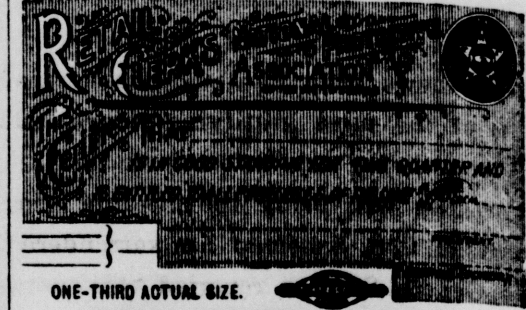
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

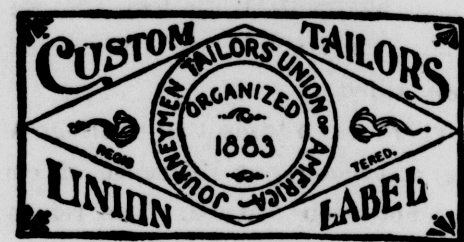
COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.

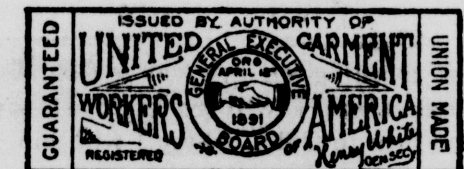


The Journeymen Tailors' Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it on another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

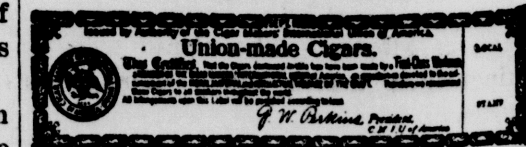


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

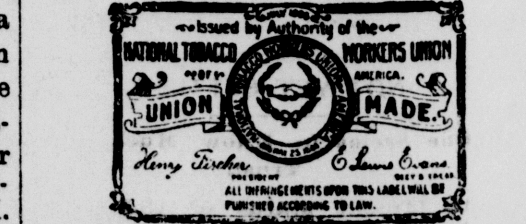
"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.

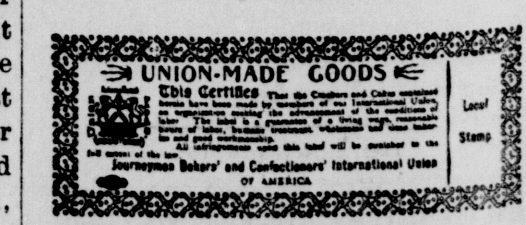


The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions.

and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



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Selection.....Twenty-seven students
Address.....Orchestra
Oration, "Commercial Training versus Literary Training".....Fred G. Porter
Recitation, "Benefit of Shortland".....Jesse E. Nellis
Double quartette, "Then Raise Old Glory".....
Misses Campbell, Steele, Leith, Roberts, Messrs. Hayes, Adams,
Oration, "Progress of our Nation".....
Essay, "The Future of Writing".....P. V. Mackall
Oration, "Looking for a Chance".....Mary Fitzgerald
Quartette.....George F. White
Oration, "Back Mid the Clover and the Corn".....
Oration, "The American Girl of Today".....Evel Mc Cain
Oration, "Value of Commercial Education".....D. K. Tarr
Oration, "Realms of Faas".....Ella D. Hamilton
Quartette....."March of the Nations"
Address.....Dr. John Lloyd Lee
Presentation of Diplomas.....
President J. F. Cooper

On the River.

The river is still falling, and the marks at the wharf today registered 24 inches.

The Kanawha is due down tonight, but it is possible that it will not be down until tomorrow morning.

The Cummings left Cincinnati yesterday morning, but it is probable it will not come up farther than Wheeling.

—Mrs. E. H. Fosdick, of Hiram, O., is in the city visiting friends.

A Sprained Ankle.

A false step, a fall or a sudden wrench is very often the cause of that painful straining of the fibrous tissue commonly known as sprain. The ankle is, as a rule, the victimized member, and many are the tedious hours for which the careless dispenser of orange peel can be held accountable. There are several methods of treating a sprained ankle, one of which is strapping the leg from ankle to knee with adhesive plaster. The plaster is cut in strips about an inch in width and of sufficient length to encircle the leg to within half an inch, the space being left to insure free circulation. This treatment can only be applied before the leg begins to swell, therefore within a very short time of the accident.

Recovery by means of the ordinary treatment, that of elevating the foot and having recourse to hot applications, may be greatly accelerated by scientific massage. By proper manipulation the swelling can be reduced and the pain lessened in a very short time. If, however, the service of one who thoroughly understands giving the treatment cannot be obtained, simple rubbing will often give relief. The rubbing must always be up, not down, and the hands of the operator as well as the wounded limb should be made thoroughly antiseptic before any friction is applied, lest the secretions of the skin being rubbed into the pores should be reabsorbed and inflammation increased in the strained tissues.—New York Ledger.

A Queer Old Geography.

Among the interesting old books and papers belonging to the late Edward W. Wells of this city was a geography that lets in some light on the state of general information in the world a century and a half ago.

America is "the last quarter of the world," and the "north part of the continent is very little known." The map of North America gives all the region northwest of California as "parts unknown." The great lakes are down as Superior, Illinois, Huron, Erie and Frontenac. "N. England" is all one little patch reaching up to the St. Lawrence. Louisiana occupies most of the middle country. The "Oyo" river is the name of the Ohio. The chief town of New Jersey is said to be Elizabeth Town. The climate is thus explained, "In the north are vast unknown Mountains, perpetually covered with snow from whence the Winds blowing the greatest part of the year these Countries become much colder than those in Europe in the same latitudes."

It is interesting to note that this work that is more than a century and a half old should advocate quite vigorously the construction of canals across the Panama and Suez isthmuses.—Hartford Courant.

Gladstone Fooled Them.

On one occasion two gentlemen, invited as guests at a table where Mr. Gladstone was expected, made a wager that they would start a conversation on a subject about which even Mr. Gladstone would know nothing. To accomplish this end they read up an ancient magazine article on some unfamiliar subject connected with Chinese manufactures. When the favorable opportunity came, the topic was started, and the two conspirators watched with amusement the growing interest in the subject which Mr. Gladstone's face betrayed. Finally he joined in the conversation, and their amusement was turned into gnashing of teeth—to speak figuratively—when Mr. Gladstone said, "Ah, gentlemen, I perceive you have been reading an article I wrote in the Magazine some 30 or 40 years ago."

Old Geronimo Still Lively.

Old Geronimo, chief of the Apaches, is the most noted Indian of the wild tribes of North America. He is 90 years of age and as straight as an arrow. His eyes are keen, piercing and cruel. His feet are very large.

When at the post at Fort Sill, I. T., old Geronimo plays monte, a game of cards liked very much by the Indians, but when he can get permission to leave the reservation his time is spent in hunting, of which he is still very fond.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

It Depends.

Dr. Johnson was once consulted by an old lady on the degree of wickedness to be attached to her son's robbing an orchard. "Madam," said Johnson, "it all depends upon the weight of the boy. I remember my schoolfellow, Davy Garrick, who was always a little fellow, robbing a dozen orchards with impunity, but the very first time I climbed up an apple tree—for I was always a heavy boy—the bough broke with me, and it was called a judgment."

She Knew.

"No," she said, "you don't really love me."
"Yes, I swear I do," he protested. "I love you with all my soul. I would ask you to be my wife tomorrow if I were properly situated."

But his plea was useless. She had studied human nature and knew that when a man is really in love he doesn't stop to consider whether he can afford to marry or not.—Cleveland Leader.

Color Blind.

Not long ago I was in the crowded office of a celebrated specialist for the eye and ear, and I happened to notice a man sitting at one of the tables with a



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have prepared, at great expense, a series of

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch.

Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Buffalo, N. Y.—July 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1st, account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention.

To Saratoga, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. F. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, 9th and 10th, account National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege to extend until October 2d.

To Pittsburgh, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Summer In Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Summer havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the ocean, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Change the Schedule.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, June 26. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30, 7:20, 9 a. m., 2:49 and 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:01, 6:57, 11:06 a. m., 3:20 and 7 p. m.

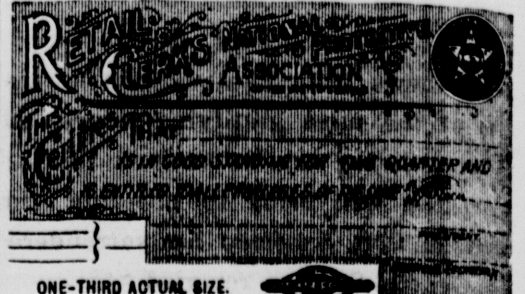
UNION LABELS.

It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases. Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE.

COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER.

Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.

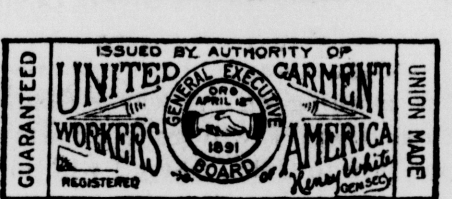


The Journeymen Tailor's Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.



You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this Label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The Label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.

This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.

The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions.

and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



ADMIRAL CERVERA'S END

Technical Description of the Great Sea Fight at Santiago.

STORY OF AN OFFICER ON THE IOWA

Alarm Given by the Iowa—Before Signal Flags Were Up Other Vessels Pushed For Places Allotted to Them For Such an Emergency—Fleet Destroyed. In Less Than an Hour—Captain Evans Refused to Take Away Eulate's Sword—Reception of Admiral Cervera.

A naval officer on the Iowa, writing under the date of July 4 about the fight between a part of Admiral Sampson's squadron, under command of Commodore Schley, and Admiral Cervera's fleet, says:

On Sunday morning, July 3, our watching ships lay rolling in the easy surges off the entrance to the harbor of Santiago. Their distances from the guarded haven varied from 4,000 to 6,000 yards, and there, with an unsparing alertness, they waited for that promised dash which all hoped for, but feared might never come. A little after three bells in the forenoon watch the inspection of the ship had been concluded, and as Lieutenant Van Duzer, the officer of the watch, was relieving the navigating officer, Lieutenant Schuetze, then officer of the deck, he heard a quick cry to call the captain, followed by a shout, "There come the Spaniards out of the harbor!" The trained eye of the alert officer had marked the thin trail of drifting smoke, and before the signal, "Clear ship for action," had been given the bows of the Spanish vessels, rushing in "line ahead," were seen darting around Socapa point for the open sea.

In a moment all was bustle and eager energy. Men rushed to their quarters, guns were trained, and in less than 20 seconds the whistling shriek of a rapid fire gun warned the startled fleet of the hot work awaiting. In two minutes every gun on shipboard was cast loose, manned, loaded and ready for the long expected signal to fire. At the yardarm of our battleship a string of signal flags warned the fleet the enemy was trying to escape, but even before the answering pennants of the other ships announced their understanding of the message every vessel was dashing to the stations long before allotted for the emergency which had come at last.

It was a splendid spectacle. The Spaniards with bottled steam cleared the harbor's mouth seemingly in a moment. Under their eager prows a column of foam whitened the long billows, and their bubbling wakes left a furrow as straight and sharp as a racing yacht making a winning run for the finish line. Their course was shaped for the westward, but as fast as they sped in their desperate break for freedom faster flew the shells of the pursuing Americans. The first heavy shell from the Iowa's battery fell short, and then, by an unlucky mischance, so did the second, but afterward the rain of shot fell surely and unsparingly upon the fleeing foe.

Not a whit behind in this eager fusillade roared the batteries of the Spanish ships. Their port broadsides flamed and grumbled, but it was more a splendid display of fireworks than a successful effort to damage the unharmed targets of the Yankee ships. In 15 minutes after they were discovered the four Spanish armored cruisers had cleared the wide entrance, and five minutes later the torpedo boat destroyers, hugging the beach and seeking the sheltering broadsides of their sister ships, flew into the turmoil of the action. At this time every gun of the American squadron that could be brought to bear was pumping projectiles into the enemy. In an instant it almost seemed one ship of the Vizcaya class burst into flames, capped undoubtedly by a long, sure shot from the Oregon or the Texas. A minute later a 12 inch projectile sent from the Iowa's forward turret struck the flagship Maria Teresa near her after smoke pipe. A tremendous explosion followed. Then she was shrouded in smoke and was lighted with lurid flames, and then when the powder cloud blew down the wind she was seen, helm hard aport, rushing for the beach.

Twenty-five minutes after the first ship had been sighted half the Spanish fleet had surrendered or was on fire. As our vessels rushed toward them every ship was hulled time and again, and it almost seemed in the sureness and directness of our batteries as if it were the target practice of a summer morning and not the annihilation of a squadron. Even this interval would have been shortened measurably, for aiding them and hindering us was the cloud of smoke which often concealed and at the best only half revealed the wrecked enemy. It was a grand, sad sight, a pathetic one to seamen, who know how much patient thought and patriotic effort had gone into the construction of these splendid vessels, now lying, bruised and burning, on the shores they had hoped to defend. There was no time, however, to indulge in emotions of sympathy or of pity, for still rushing eagerly westward, closely followed by the New York and at a farther distance by the Indiana, came the torpedo boat destroyers. In the hot eagerness of destruction we turned loose our smaller guns on these loudly heralded and ineffective craft, and finally by a lucky

hit dropped a 12 inch shell into the bow of the leading destroyer. At the same instant the little Hist was rapidly closing upon them, pouring a sickening fire into their fragile hulls.

The Gloucester joined in this splendid assault, and so sure and so effective was their rain of rapid fire projectiles that both torpedo boats swung their helms hard aport, ran for the shore and buried what was left of them among the pitiless rocks of the coast. By a quarter past 10 we were in full cry after the other Spanish ships, then about four miles ahead and busy with hot replies to the determined assault of the Oregon, Texas and Brooklyn. Bending every energy to overtake the Colon, which was then five miles away and two miles ahead in a direct line and a mile and a half farther inshore, we picked up the flying Vizcaya. The game must have seemed up to her then, for with a quick turn to starboard she ran shoreward, and we saw in an instant that she was flaming fore and aft. A beautiful Spanish flag floating from her gaff and another higher still from her maintopmast head showed her to be the flagship of the second in command.

When we drew near, we saw something had gone amiss with her, for just as we swung with a touch of our helm to give her a finishing broadside the beautiful flags drifted from truck and gaff end and the white flag of surrender went up, and the cheers of our ship went with it. We stopped our engines when close aboard and hoisted out our boats to save her people. We received on board 250 of her crew, the Hist took another hundred, and that was all that was left of them, for the other hapless sailors were lying dead or wounded on her burning decks. The conflagration aboard this ship was astounding and even now, when the opportunity for calm reflection has come, it is impossible to explain where so much inflammable material could have been collected on board an armored vessel. Through the air ports and gun ports of the doomed ship quivering fires shone with a blood red light upon the light woodwork of the bridge and upper deck and long tongues of flame licked the towering masts. Over the ship a cloud of rosy light hovered and when, after a time, the explosions of the free powder were added great volumes of smoke shut out the sky. Several explosions of terrific force followed, but notwithstanding this, and while the flames were still quivering through every outlet and encircling the hull, our boats were busy with the rescue of the unfortunate wounded and those more lucky survivors who had sought the water or the shore as their only refuge from a dreadful death.

The glorious Texas, no longer the "hoodoo" of the fleet, gave its principal attention to the Vizcaya, and one of her 12 inch shells, smashing through the fireroom of the Spaniard, caused her to make that quick turn to the shore which at first we did not understand. The New York was so far to the eastward that she had a long chase and a stern chase before she got into the action, and she passed us just after the Vizcaya surrendered. She made a splendid marine picture as she rushed eagerly by in a hot chase after the Colon, and as she shot past we gave Sampson cheer after cheer, and cheer after cheer came back to us from as gallant a crew as ever served a gun or fed a roaring furnace.

Some of the crew swam to the beach, but finding the hostile shores commanded by alert parties of Cuban soldiers they fought in a mad endeavor to get on board the ships' boats rather than surrender to an enemy whom they knew to be pitiless. Every officer and man on the Iowa gave clothes of some sort to the rescued sailors, and their reception must have taught them that the despised Yankee was not the inhuman brute their officers had pictured. The paymaster's stores of the ship were drawn on lavishly to clothe the Spanish officers and men, and when after awhile they were dried and fed it was interesting to note the relief all seemed to feel now that their long suspense of so many weary weeks was over and done.

When the Spanish captain of the Vizcaya, that courteous Eulate of whom we heard so much when his ship was in the harbor of New York, was lifted over the side and half carried aft, he presented his sword to Captain Evans as the symbol, but Evans, gentle as he is brave, declined to receive it, and waving it back with a friendly gesture he grasped the hand of the Spaniard and welcomed his brother officer to the hospitality of the ship. Much affected by his reception, Captain Eulate asked permission to meet the Iowa's officers, and to each he gave a warm grip of his hand and a friendly word of gratitude before he was carried below.

At one time the Iowa was engaged with all the ships single handed. The Spanish officers told us later that their orders were to concentrate their fire on her and every effort must be made to disable her, as she was the most dangerous antagonist of all awaiting them.

Reckoning up the data of this memorable fight, which it was our good fortune to take part in, we find that in less than 25 minutes two of their ships were wrecked; in less than three-quarters of an hour the third surrendered; in 56 minutes from the time the first dashing Spaniard was sighted all hands were piped down, the guns were secured and our boats were in the water to save what was left of the Vizcaya's crew.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that

memorable Sunday the Iowa arrived off the entrance to Santiago, the Gloucester keeping company with us after speaking the Indiana and exchanging cheers that made the welkin ring. When alongside the Indiana, Captain Evans hailed his brother-in-law, Captain Taylor of that ship, and told him to send Admiral Cervera on board and he would put at his disposal the vacant admiral's cabin of our ship. The gallant but defeated sailor came alongside in the Gloucester's boat and was received with all honors due his rank and station. The full marine guard was paraded, the bugles flourished a salute, and when the official side was finished the reception accorded him by the captured officers of the Vizcaya showed the affectionate regard with which this fearless gentleman was held by those who served under him. Captain Eulate wore the sword Captain Evans had refused to accept, and he pointed to it with a pathetic pride as he told of the reception accorded him by the Iowa's captain. It was an affecting and a heart warming sight, and made a fitting close to a day that will be memorable for the glories it yielded us.—New York Herald.

A New Means of Sterilization.

One of the simplest and most thorough methods of sterilizing when it can be used is by means of heat. One of the difficulties in the use of this means is that the articles may be spoiled, especially where the heat is long continued. Baking or placing articles in dry heat for any length of time is not only an unreliable method, but attended with the danger of fire if a degree of heat is sufficiently thorough to sterilize them. Boiling or steaming is objectionable because most things would be rendered useless from the contact with moisture. Experiments have proved that hot oil is one of the best sterilizers known, especially for instruments.

One of our most eminent surgeons has demonstrated the fact that the most complete sterilizing follows the dipping of surgical instruments into boiling olive oil. One may determine the temperature of the oil by a very simple process of dropping bread crumbs into the oil. When they turn brown and crisp, the oil is hot enough for the surgeon's use. This is much more convenient than using the thermometer, which may not always be at hand. The oil may be heated over a spirit lamp, and a few spoonfuls will be sufficient for sterilizing the instruments used in some of the more simple operations.—Exchange.

Ruined the Sale.

A young lady from the city was trying her hand as an amateur saleswoman in a plantation store one morning last week when an old colored woman, gorgeously arrayed in her Sunday clothes, entered the store and, pointing to a bottle of German cologne on one of the highest shelves, asked:

"What dat?"
"That's cologne, auntie."
"Well, I'll take it."

Delighted at having made a sale in such a short time the young lady busied herself in getting down the bottle and dusting it for the customer's inspection, at the same time commenting upon its excellencies with the volubility of an experienced auctioneer.

"I believe, auntie," she continued, "that this is the finest perfume ever manufactured!"

She was brought to a sudden pause, for the old negress had thrown up both hands in horrified protest.

"Stop right dar! Youse done gib yourself away. Fust you said cologne, but now you done let out dat it's puffume, an I don't want it, for puffume nebber holds its scent. I wanted cologne."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Famous English Inn.

One of the oldest and most picturesque inns in all England is the Crab Tree inn in Fordham. Here cyclists from all over Britain have congregated and here men famous in literary annals like Kipling, Haggard and Andrew Lang have "put up" for an hour or two to rest and quaff the ale dispensed by this ancient hostelry.

The story runs that Robert Burns and Sir Walter Scott once partook of the hospitality of the place, and the queen herself, it is reported, once stopped by the wayside to partake of a frugal bowl of milk and crackers. The initials of men illustrious in Great Britain's history are graven upon the surface of its deal tables, and its very window panes are littered with the names of Macaulay, Dickens and Thackeray. It has been put in at least one book, and J. Quiller Couch has used it as the scene for one of his terrible tragedies.

Too Big a Contract.

"Doctor," said a man to his medical attendant, who had just presented a small bill of 35 shillings for treatment during a recent illness, "I have not much ready money. Will you take this out in trade?"

"Oh, yes," cheerfully answered the doctor. "I think we can arrange that, but what is your business?"

"I am a cornet player," was the startling reply.—London Telegraph.

Not to Be Resisted.

To adopt the policy of leaving the Philippines to establish an independent government would be to place a terrible temptation in the way of Europe.—Washington Star.

MORE MEN FOR WAR

Sons of Veterans Company May Be Formed

UNDER GUARD REGULATIONS

It Will Be Impossible to Find Enough Men In One Camp of the Order, and Recruits Will Be Secured in Neighboring Towns—What Brought It About.

Criss McConnell, senior vice commander of the Ohio division, Sons of Veterans, is in receipt of a letter from E. H. Archer, division commander, which is of particular interest not only to members of the order in this vicinity, but to all other persons, for it may mean that another company of soldiers will march from Columbiana county to the front.

Colonel Archer explains that the membership of the order is permitted to form military organizations to be known as the Ohio Sons of Veterans volunteers, and continues:

"Such organizations shall be formed upon the basis and in compliance with the laws, rules and regulations governing the organization of the Ohio National Guard and the United States regulations for the government of the United States army. Application to me as division commander having been made for the purpose of organizing a military organization, and being satisfied that the application is regular and that the principles of the order will be better subserved thereby, I do therefore authorize the following military organization, and do hereby commission Col. Clarence E. Burke as colonel commanding the First Regiment, Ohio Sons of Veterans Volunteers, and to proceed to form and muster 12 companies of infantry, appoint and muster a full and complete staff organization, all subject to the Ohio National Guard regulations."

In view of the fact that many members of the order are in the army already, it will be necessary to combine the fighting strength of a number of camps before the required companies are raised. Colonel McConnell will write at once to the camps at Wellsville, Lisbon, Palestine, Toronto, Irondale and Mogadore and see if the sufficient number can be obtained to form a company. He will also communicate with Colonel Archer for other information.

The Sons of Veterans have been anxious to go to war as an organization since the opening of hostilities, but Governor Bushnell could not recognize them on the first call and there was no room in the second. But when the third call comes, and it is expected at Columbus, the regiment will be among the first chosen to fill Ohio's quota. That probably accounts for the present activity.

There is little doubt that the required number of men will be enrolled as a resolution adopted at the last state meeting urged that every camp be recruited to 106 members if possible, and since that time the sentiment has been growing.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

At Spring Grove.

Taylor Baker and Charles Eaton have taken up their residence at the dormitory. Samuel Ashbaugh and family will move to the ground this week.

The baseball game to have been played Thursday evening will probably be postponed owing to the failure of Manager Simms to provide a team.

The serenaders of the upper end of the ground are preparing to give a concert in the near future.

College Picnic.

Arrangements have been made for the business college picnic which will be held at Rock Spring next Wednesday. Among the principal features will be a ball game between the Phoenix and college teams.

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

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In a Nut Shell High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

ADMIRAL CERVERA'S END

Technical Description of the
Great Sea Fight at Santiago.

STORY OF AN OFFICER ON THE IOWA

Alarm Given by the Iowa—Before Signal
Flags Were Up Other Vessels Pushed For
Places Allotted to Them For Such an
Emergency—Fleet Destroyed. In Less
Than an Hour—Captain Evans Refused
to Take Away Eulate's Sword—Recep-
tion of Admiral Cervera.

A naval officer on the Iowa, writing
under the date of July 4 about the fight
between a part of Admiral Sampson's
squadron, under command of Commo-
dore Schley, and Admiral Cervera's
fleet, says:

On Sunday morning, July 3, our
watching ships lay rolling in the easy
surges off the entrance to the harbor of
Santiago. Their distances from the
Santiago haven varied from 4,000 to
6,000 yards, and there, with an unspair-
ing alertness, they waited for that prom-
ised dash which all hoped for, but feared
might never come. A little after three
bells in the forenoon watch the inspec-
tion of the ship had been concluded, and
as Lieutenant Van Duzer, the officer of
the watch, was relieving the navigating
officer, Lieutenant Scheutze, then officer
of the deck, he heard a quick cry to call
the captain, followed by a shout, "There
come the Spaniards out of the harbor!"
The trained eye of the alert officer had
marked the thin trail of drifting smoke,
and before the signal, "Clear ship for
action," had been given the bows of the
Spanish vessels, rushing in "line
ahead," were seen darting around So-
capa point for the open sea.

In a moment all was bustle and eager
energy. Men rushed to their quarters,
guns were trained, and in less than 20
seconds the whistling shriek of a rapid
fire gun warned the startled fleet of the
hot work awaiting. In two minutes ev-
ery gun on shipboard was cast loose,
manned, loaded and ready for the long
expected signal to fire. At the yardarm
of our battleship a string of signal flags
warned the fleet the enemy was trying
to escape, but even before the answer-
ing pennants of the other ships an-
nounced their understanding of the
message every vessel was dashing to the
stations long before allotted for the
emergency which had come at last.

It was a splendid spectacle. The Span-
iards with bottled steam cleared the
harbor's mouth seemingly in a moment.
Under their eager prows a column of
foam whitened the long billows, and
their bubbling wakes left a furrow as
straight and sharp as a racing yacht
making a winning run for the finish
line. Their course was shaped for the
westward, but as fast as they sped in
their desperate break for freedom faster
flew the shells of the pursuing Ameri-
cans. The first heavy shell from the
Iowa's battery fell short, and then, by an
unlucky mischance, so did the second,
but afterward the rain of shot fell sure-
ly and unsparingly upon the fleeing foe.

Not a whit behind in this eager fusil-
ade roared the batteries of the Spanish
ships. Their port broadsides flamed and
grumbled, but it was more a splendid
display of fireworks than a successful
effort to damage the unharmed targets
of the Yankee ships. In 15 minutes af-
ter they were discovered the four Span-
ish armored cruisers had cleared the
wide entrance, and five minutes later the
torpedo boat destroyers, hugging the
beach and seeking the sheltering broad-
sides of their sister ships, flew into the
turmoil of the action. At this time ev-
ery gun of the American squadron that
could be brought to bear was pumping
projectiles into the enemy. In an in-
stant it almost seemed one ship of the
Vizcaya class burst into flames, capped
undoubtedly by a long, sure shot from
the Oregon or the Texas. A minute
later a 12 inch projectile sent from the
Iowa's forward turret struck the flag-
ship Maria Teresa near her after smoke
pipe. A tremendous explosion followed.
Then she was shrouded in smoke and
was lighted with lurid flames, and then
when the powder cloud blew down the
wind she was seen, helm hard a port,
rushing for the beach.

Twenty-five minutes after the first
ship had been sighted half the Spanish
fleet had surrendered or was on fire. As
our vessels rushed toward them every
ship was hulled time and again, and it
almost seemed in the sureness and di-
rectness of our batteries as if it were
the target practice of a summer morn-
ing and not the annihilation of a squad-
ron. Even this interval would have
been shortened measurably, for aiding
them and hindering us was the cloud of
smoke which often concealed and at the
best only half revealed the wrecked en-
emy. It was a grand, sad sight, a pa-
thetic one to seamen, who know how
much patient thought and patriotic
effort had gone into the construction of
these splendid vessels, now lying,
bruised and burning, on the shores they
had hoped to defend. There was no
time, however, to indulge in emotions
of sympathy or of pity, for still rushing
eagerly westward, closely followed by
the New York and at a farther dis-
tance by the Indiana, came the torpedo
boat destroyers. In the hot eagerness of
destruction we turned loose our smaller
guns on these loudly heralded and in-
effective craft, and finally by a lucky

hit dropped a 12 inch shell into the
bow of the leading destroyer. At the
same instant the little Hist was rapidly
closing upon them, pouring a sickening
fire into their fragile hulls.

The Gloucester joined in this splen-
did assault, and so sure and so effective
was their rain of rapid fire projectiles
that both torpedo boats swung their
helm hard a port, ran for the shore and
buried what was left of them among
the pitiless rocks of the coast. By a
quarter past 10 we were in full cry
after the other Spanish ships, then about
four miles ahead and busy with hot re-
plies to the determined assault of the
Oregon, Texas and Brooklyn. Bending
every energy to overtake the Colon,
which was then five miles away and
two miles ahead in a direct line and a
mile and a half farther inshore, we
picked up the flying Vizcaya. The game
must have seemed up to her then, for
with a quick turn to starboard she ran
shoreward, and we saw in an instant
that she was flaming fore and aft. A
beautiful Spanish flag floating from her
gaff and another higher still from her
mainmast head showed her to be the
flagship of the second in command.

When we drew near, we saw some-
thing had gone amiss with her, for just
as we swung with a touch of our helm
to give her a finishing broadside the
beautiful flags drifted from truck and
gaff end and the white flag of surrender
went up, and the cheers of our ship
went with it. We stopped our engines
when close aboard and hoisted out our
boats to save her people. We received
on board 250 of her crew, the Hist took
another hundred, and that was all that
was left of them, for the other hapless
sailors were lying dead or wounded on
her burning decks. The conflagration
aboard this ship was astounding and
even now, when the opportunity for
calm reflection has come, it is impossi-
ble to explain where so much inflam-
mable material could have been collect-
ed on board an armored vessel. Through
the air ports and gun ports of the doom-
ed ship quivering fires shone with a
blood red light upon the light wood-
work of the bridge and upper deck and
long tongues of flame licked the tower-
ing masts. Over the ship a cloud of
rosy light hovered and when, after a
time, the explosions of the free powder
were added great volumes of smoke
shut out the sky. Several explosions of
terrible force followed, but notwith-
standing this, and while the flames
were still quivering through every out-
let and encircling the hull, our boats
were busy with the rescue of the unfor-
tunate wounded and those more lucky
survivors who had sought the water or
the shore as their only refuge from a
dreadful death.

The glorious Texas, no longer the
"hoodoo" of the fleet, gave its principal
attention to the Vizcaya, and one of
her 12 inch shells, smashing through
the fire room of the Spaniard, caused her
to make that quick turn to the shore
which at first we did not understand.
The New York was so far to the east-
ward that she had a long chase and a
stern chase before she got into the ac-
tion, and she passed us just after the
Vizcaya surrendered. She made a splen-
did marine picture as she rushed eagerly
by in a hot chase after the Colon,
and as she shot past we gave Sampson
cheer after cheer, and cheer after cheer
came back to us from as gallant a crew
as ever served a gun or fed a roaring
furnace.

Some of the crew swam to the beach,
but finding the hostile shores command-
ed by alert parties of Cuban soldiers
they fought in a mad endeavor to get
on board the ships' boats rather than
surrender to an enemy whom they knew
to be pitiless. Every officer and man on
the Iowa gave clothes of some sort to
the rescued sailors, and their reception
must have taught them that the despised
Yankee was not the inhuman brute their
officers had pictured. The paymaster's
stores of the ship were drawn on lav-
ishly to clothe the Spanish officers and
men, and when after awhile they were
dried and fed it was interesting to note
the relief all seemed to feel now that
their long suspense of so many weary
weeks was over and done.

When the Spanish captain of the Viz-
caya, that courteous Eulate of whom
we heard so much when his ship was in
the harbor of New York, was lifted over
the side and half carried aft, he pre-
sented his sword to Captain Evans as
the symbol, but Evans, gentle as he is
brave, declined to receive it, and wav-
ing it back with a friendly gesture he
grasped the hand of the Spaniard and
welcomed his brother officer to the hos-
pitality of the ship. Much affected by
his reception, Captain Eulate asked per-
mission to meet the Iowa's officers, and
to each he gave a warm grip of his
hand and a friendly word of gratitude
before he was carried below.

At one time the Iowa was engaged
with all the ships single handed. The
Spanish officers told us later that their
orders were to concentrate their fire on
her and every effort must be made to
disable her, as she was the most danger-
ous antagonist of all awaiting them.

Reckoning up the data of this mem-
orable fight, which it was our good
fortune to take part in, we find that in
less than 25 minutes two of their ships
were wrecked; in less than three quar-
ters of an hour the third surrendered;
in 56 minutes from the time the first
dashing Spaniard was sighted all hands
were piped down, the guns were secured
and our boats were in the water to save
what was left of the Vizcaya's crew.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that

memorable Sunday the Iowa arrived off
the entrance to Santiago, the Gloucester
keeping company with us after speak-
ing the Indiana and exchanging cheers
that made the welkin ring. When
alongside the Indiana, Captain Evans
hailed his brother-in-law, Captain Tay-
lor of that ship, and told him to send
Admiral Cervera on board and he would
put at his disposal the vacant admiral's
cabin of our ship. The gallant but de-
feated sailor came alongside in the
Gloucester's boat and was received with
all honors due his rank and station.
The full marine guard was paraded, the
bugles flourished a salute, and when
the official side was finished the recep-
tion accorded him by the captured offi-
cers of the Vizcaya showed the affec-
tionate regard with which this fearless
gentleman was held by those who served
under him. Captain Eulate wore the
sword Captain Evans had refused to ac-
cept, and he pointed to it with a pa-
thetic pride as he told of the reception
accorded him by the Iowa's captain. It
was an affecting and a heart warming
sight, and made a fitting close to a day
that will be memorable for the glories
it yielded us.—New York Herald.

A New Means of Sterilization.

One of the simplest and most thor-
ough methods of sterilizing when it can
be used is by means of heat. One of the
difficulties in the use of this means is
that the articles may be spoiled, espe-
cially where the heat is long continued.
Baking or placing articles in dry heat
for any length of time is not only an
unreliable method, but attended with
the danger of fire if a degree of heat is
sufficiently thorough to sterilize them.
Boiling or steaming is objectionable
because most things would be rendered
useless from the contact with moisture.
Experiments have proved that hot oil is
one of the best sterilizers known, espe-
cially for instruments.

One of our most eminent surgeons
has demonstrated the fact that the most
complete sterilizing follows the dipping
of surgical instruments into boiling
olive oil. One may determine the tem-
perature of the oil by a very simple
process of dropping bread crumbs into
the oil. When they turn brown and
crisp, the oil is hot enough for the sur-
geon's use. This is much more con-
venient than using the thermometer,
which may not always be at hand. The
oil may be heated over a spirit lamp,
and a few spoonfuls will be sufficient
for sterilizing the instruments used in
some of the more simple operations.—
Exchange.

Ruined the Sale.

A young lady from the city was try-
ing her hand as an amateur saleswoman
in a plantation store one morning last
week when an old colored woman, gor-
geously arrayed in her Sunday clothes,
entered the store and, pointing to a bot-
tle of German cologne on one of the
highest shelves, asked:

"What dat?"

"That's cologne, auntie."

"Well, I'll take it."

Delighted at having made a sale in
such a short time the young lady busied
herself in getting down the bottle and
dusting it for the customer's inspection,
at the same time commenting upon its
excellencies with the volubility of an
experienced auctioneer.

"I believe, auntie," she continued,
"that this is the finest perfume ever
manufactured."

She was brought to a sudden pause,
for the old negress had thrown up both
hands in horrified protest.

"Stop right dar! Youse done gib
yoursself away. Fust you said cologne,
but now you done let out dat it's puff-
ume, an I don't want it, for puffume
neber holds its scent. I wanted col-
ogne."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Famous English Inn.

One of the oldest and most pictur-
esque inns in all England is the Crab
Tree inn in Fordham. Here cyclists
from all over Britain have congregated
and here men famous in literary annals
like Kipling, Haggard and Andrew
Lang have "put up" for an hour or two
to rest and quaff the ale dispensed by
this ancient hostelry.

The story runs that Robert Burns and
Sir Walter Scott once partook of the
hospitality of the place, and the queen
herself, it is reported, once stopped by
the wayside to partake of a frugal bowl
of milk and crackers. The initials of
men illustrious in Great Britain's his-
tory are graven upon the surface of its
deal tables, and its very window panes
are littered with the names of Macaulay,
Dickens and Thackeray. It has been
put in at least one book, and J. Quille-
Couch has used it as the scene for one
of his terrible tragedies.

Too Big a Contract.

"Doctor," said a man to his medical
attendant, who had just presented a
small bill of 35 shillings for treatment
during a recent illness, "I have not
much ready money. Will you take this
out in trade?"

"Oh, yes," cheerfully answered the
doctor. "I think we can arrange that,
but what is your business?"

"I am a cornet player," was the
startling reply.—London Telegraph.

Not to Be Resisted.

To adopt the policy of leaving the
Philippines to establish an independent
government would be to place a terrible
temptation in the way of Europe.—
Washington Star.

MORE MEN FOR WAR

Sons of Veterans Company
May Be Formed

UNDER GUARD REGULATIONS

It Will Be Impossible to Find Enough
Men in One Camp of the Order, and
Recruits Will Be Secured in Neighbor-
ing Towns—What Brought It About.

Criss McConnell, senior vice com-
mander of the Ohio division, Sons of
Veterans, is in receipt of a letter from
E. H. Archer, division commander,
which is of particular interest not only
to members of the order in this vicinity,
but to all other persons, for it may mean
that another company of soldiers will
march from Columbiana county to the
front.

Colonel Archer explains that the
membership of the order is permitted to
form military organizations to be known
as the Ohio Sons of Veterans volunteers,
and continues:

"Such organizations shall be formed
upon the basis and in compliance with
the laws, rules and regulations govern-
ing the organization of the Ohio
National Guard and the United
States regulations for the government
of the United States army. Applica-
tion to me as division commander hav-
ing been made for the purpose of orga-
nizing a military organization, and being
satisfied that the application is regular
and that the principles of the order will
be better subserved thereby, I do there-
fore authorize the following military
organization, and do hereby commission
Col. Clarence E. Burke as colonel com-
manding the First Regiment, Ohio
Sons of Veterans Volunteers, and to
proceed to form and muster 12 companies
of infantry, appoint and muster a full
and complete staff organization, all sub-
ject to the Ohio National Guard regula-
tions."

In view of the fact that many mem-
bers of the order are in the army al-
ready, it will be necessary to combine
the fighting strength of a number of
camps before the required companies are
raised. Colonel McConnell will write
at once to the camps at Wellsville,
Lisbon, Palestine, Toronto, Irondale
and Mogadore and see if the sufficient
number can be obtained to form a com-
pany. He will also communicate with
Colonel Archer for other information.

The Sons of Veterans have been anx-
ious to go to war as an organization since
the opening of hostilities, but Governor
Bushnell could not recognize them on
the first call and there was no room in
the second. But when the third call
comes, and it is expected at Columbus,
the regiment will be among the first
chosen to fill Ohio's quota. That prob-
ably accounts for the present activity.

There is little doubt that the required
number of men will be enrolled as a
resolution adopted at the last state meet-
ing urged that every camp be recruited
to 106 members if possible, and since that
time the sentiment has been growing.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be
pleased to learn that there is at least
one dreaded disease that science has
been able to cure in all its stages, and
that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is
the only positive cure known to the
medical fraternity. Catarrh being a con-
stitutional disease, requires a constitu-
tional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure
is taken internally, acting directly upon
the blood and mucous surfaces of the
system, thereby destroying the founda-
tion of the disease, and giving the
patient strength by building up the con-
stitution and assisting nature in doing
its work. The proprietors have so much
faith in its curative powers, that they
offer one hundred dollars for any case
that it fails to cure. Send for list of
testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

At Spring Grove.

Taylor Baker and Charles Caton have
taken up their residence at the dormitory.
Samuel Ashbaugh and family will
move to the ground this week.

The baseball game to have been played
Thursday evening will probably be post-
poned owing to the failure of Manager
Simms to provide a team.

The serenaders of the upper end of
the ground are preparing to give a con-
cert in the near future.

College Picnic.

Arrangements have been made for the
business college picnic which will be
held at Rock Spring next Wednesday.
Among the principal features will be a
ball game between the Phoenix and
college teams.

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

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of work and price.

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ment of borders, orna-
ments, initials, etc. Every
new face of type patented
always finds room in our
job department. None
but first-class printers are
employed, which means
the best possible results
obtainable from the ma-
terial.

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a pressman late in charge
of the finest presses in
one of the largest print-
ing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell
High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.
The Evening News-Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.
The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 8 in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The library directors will meet tomorrow night.

Mrs. James Johnson is seriously ill at her home in Basil avenue.

Contractor John Nisson today commenced work grading Lisbon road.

The street force are today cleaning the sidewalks in Eighth street. They needed it.

A small shipment of ware was made to Allegheny this morning. It consisted of six baskets.

Miss Allie Croxall, of Fourth street, who has been ill with typhoid fever for several weeks, is improving.

Sanitary Officer Burgess yesterday buried a dead dog that had been lying in Norton street for several days.

The Bridgewater Gas company are re-paving the streets that were torn up to permit the laying of their mains.

Mrs. Fritz, of Fourth street, who has been very ill for several months, was somewhat improved this morning.

Reverend Palmer, of Adrian college, Michigan, who has been in the city several days, has returned to his home.

Frank Moore, of this city, who left on the towboat Smoky City for New Orleans several months ago, has returned to town.

Council will meet this evening, but they have little business to transact beyond hearing the monthly reports of the officers and paying bills.

A runaway horse on the Calcutta road beyond the cemetery damaged the buggy to which it was attached. It is the property of a Calcutta man.

Deputy Sheriff Biok arrived here this morning and this afternoon is selling the California pottery. He is also appraising property in the East End.

The Thompson pottery this morning resumed operations in full. Several departments were at work yesterday, but the entire plant started this morning.

A number of potteries will resume operations before the week is over, and next Monday morning will see the majority of potteries in town employed.

Street Commissioner Bryan and force will tomorrow remove the guard fence in Lisbon road in order to give the contractor a chance to grade the roadway.

The water works force today placed in position two new improved water plugs in Market and Second streets. They are for the use of the Sebring pottery.

A petition is being circulated today among the attorneys fixing the time for their vacation as the last week in July and the first week in August. The petition is being signed by all the attorneys.

The quarterly conference of the Methodist Protestant church will meet in the lecture room of the church this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Reports of the various officers of the church will be read at the meeting.

E. S. Groetzinger, formerly a resident of this city but now of Pittsburg, met with a painful accident a short time ago. He was spending his vacation with his father in the country and fell from a tree breaking both arms.

W. A. Rhoads left at noon for Pittsburg where he will secure quarters for Pilgrim commandery for the Conclave. From that place he will go to Columbus where he will attend the annual state convention of Odd Fellows.

C. E. Swan, of East End, has notified the contractor for the grading of Pennsylvania avenue that he will join the city from doing the work until they fix their differences with him in regard to the boundary lines.

MODERN SHRAPNEL.

DEADLY EFFECT OF THIS FEARFUL IMPLEMENT OF WAR.

What Happens When a Single Projectile Suddenly Bursts Into Two Hundred Separate Messengers of Death—Shells and Solid Shot.

The improvements in modern guns have embraced all calibers, from that of the small arm firing a projectile only one-third of an inch in diameter to the monster which sends a solid piece of steel 12 inches through and weighing over half a ton. Not only have the guns improved, but also all their accessories, especially powder and projectiles. The smokeless powder of the present has changed the conditions of war almost as much as modern armament.

Keeping step with these advances have been those made in the various classes of projectiles. Even the smallest of these, with its case hardened bullet, is far ahead of the old fashioned lead bullet used in the small arms of 30 years ago.

One of the most effective of modern projectiles is the shrapnel. It is one of the forms of case shot. The others were the old fashioned grape and canister. A case shot may be said to be a collection of missiles in a case, which breaks up either in the gun or at some point in flight, thus setting free its death-dealing particles.

As soon as the case is broken each of these particles goes on a separate path, and it's a sorry day for the man struck by one of them. All of these falling upon a piece of level ground would mark out an irregular oval, whose area varies with differing conditions. It has been found that the best point to burst the shrapnel is about six yards above and 50 in front of the enemy.

Colonel Shrapnel of the British service first invented shrapnel in 1803. This early form consisted simply of a spherical shell filled with bullets and a bursting charge of powder in the spaces between. This was a crude invention, which scattered the fragments too much and was liable to go off when not expected and not do so when desired. This form was improved upon during our civil war, and the modern shrapnel can be considered the most dangerous of all life destroying projectiles. It consists of three parts—the tube, the base and the head. The powder charge is in the base, which is firmly attached to the body either by electric welding or by screwing. Leading from the base through the center of the body is a tube which is also filled with powder, which is ignited by the fuse at the point of the shrapnel and carries the fire to the main charge. Between 200 and 300 bullets rest upon a diaphragm just over the powder charge. These are held in place by a matrix of rosir which is melted and poured upon the bullets when in place. A skeleton case of cast iron containing receptacles for each bullet is sometimes used instead of the rosir.

The head is put on in the same manner as the base, and when the fuse is inserted the projectile is ready for use. Some shrapnels have the bursting charge in the head instead of the base. The fuse used is rather complicated, but the United States has as good a one as there is. It is a time fuse and in actual test has shown its reliability.

It can readily be seen that one great objection to the shrapnel is its high cost. The fuse alone costs about \$2.50. The same gun is usually supplied with three styles of ammunition—the solid shot, the shell and the shrapnel. Some batteries are also supplied with canister for use at close quarters. The bullets in the canister have a wider dispersion, because the case breaks up in the gun. Canister was used to repel the famous charge led by the Confederate general Pickett at Gettysburg. A perfect hail of missiles swept the slope leading up to Cemetery Hill, against whose destructive effects human valor was of no avail.

The shell is used to destroy inanimate objects as well as animate ones. It consists of a hollow cast iron shell, with a fuse and bursting charge of powder. The famous shot fired during the cutting of the cables at Cienfuegos is a good example of its use. The Spaniards having taken refuge in and behind a lighthouse, a shell was fired by one of our ships, which, striking it fairly, burst and utterly destroyed the structure, killing many of the soldiers.

But against men in battle formation the shrapnel is the more effective. It sends a perfect shower of missiles which, falling in the midst of a company, would almost annihilate it. Many tests have been made to show this.

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Meal, barrels.....	1,757,830	902,081
Oats, bushels.....	\$ 20,91,433	\$ 8,756,207
Oatmeal, pounds.....	1,743,829	1,071,340
Rye, bushels.....	8,795,820	3,007,505
Totals, breadstuffs.....	\$324,708,000	\$197,867,219
Cotton, pounds.....	\$229,907,471	\$230,890,971
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At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors; Cleveland, 3 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Fifeild and McFarland; Wilson and O'Connor. Umpires, Emalle and Hunt. Attendance, 3,384.

At Boston—Boston, 5 runs, 8 hits and 0 errors; Louisville, 1 run, 6 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Lewis and Bergen; Magee and Kittridge. Umpires, O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 1,800.

League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati.....	49	25	.662	New York.....	34	50	.507
Boston.....	44	27	.620	Philadelphia.....	30	47	.443
Baltimore.....	42	27	.609	Washington.....	30	40	.429
Cleveland.....	42	28	.600	Brooklyn.....	27	41	.397
Chicago.....	42	32	.568	Louisville.....	28	49	.361
Pittsburg.....	39	32	.549	St. Louis.....	28	49	.361

Games Scheduled For Today.

Cincinnati at Baltimore, Louisville at Boston, Pittsburg at Brooklyn, St. Louis at New York, Cleveland at Philadelphia and Chicago at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Dayton—Dayton, 10 runs, 13 hits and 1 error; Grand Rapids, 11 runs, 13 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Brown and Latimer; Wayne and Cote.

At Springfield—Springfield, 8 runs, 11 hits and 1 error; Toledo, 11 runs, 10 hits and 5 errors. Batteries, Emig, Poole and Graffius; Ewing and Arthur.

At New Castle—New Castle, 1 run, 4 hits and 4 errors; Mansfield, 7 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, C. Smith and Zinram; Kelum and Law.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 1 run, 5 hits and 0 errors; Port Wayne, 5 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Heiberger and Schrecongost; Brodie and O'Meara.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, July 11.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 75¢/76¢.
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 41¢/41½¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 37½¢/38¢; high mixed, shelled, 38¢/37¢.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 32¢/32½¢; No. 2 white, clipped, 30¢/31½¢; extra No. 3 white, 29¢/30¢; light mixed, 28¢/30¢.
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$9.00/\$9.50; No. 2, \$8.50/\$9.00; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$5.50/\$6.00; packing, \$6.00/\$6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.50/\$7.00; wagon hay, \$10.00/\$10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 60¢/70¢ per pair; small, 50¢/60¢; spring chickens, \$1.50/\$2.00 per dozen; ducks, 45¢/55¢ per pair; turkeys, 70¢/90¢ per pound; geese, 50¢/70¢ per pair. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 11¢/12¢ per pound; spring chickens, 18¢/20¢; ducks, 11¢/12¢; turkeys, 14¢/15¢; geese, 7¢/8¢.

BUTTER—Elgin brands, 19¢/19½¢; extra creamery, 18¢/18½¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 15¢/15½¢; country roll, 11¢/12¢; low grade and cooking, 9¢/9½¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 8½¢/9¢; new Ohio, 8¢/8½¢; do skims, 7¢/7½¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 12¢/12½¢; limburger, new, 9¢/10¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½¢/12¢; block, 10½¢/11¢.
EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 11½¢/12¢; candled, 12½¢/13¢.

PITTSBURG, July 11.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady; prices 10¢ higher, especially on good medium weights. Extra, \$4.85/\$4.95; prime, \$4.70/\$4.80; good, \$4.65/\$4.75; tidy, \$4.50/\$4.65; fair, \$4.25/\$4.40; common, \$3.80/\$4.00; fat oxen, \$2.25/\$2.40; common to good fat bulls and cows, \$2.00/\$2.40; good fresh cows, \$35.00/\$45.00; common to good fresh cows and springers, \$20.00/\$35.00.

HOGS—Receipts fair, about 30 double-deck cars on sale; market fairly active; prices shade lower than Saturday. We quote: Best grades, \$4.00/\$4.05; common, \$3.90/\$3.95; pigs, \$3.70/\$4.05; roughs, \$2.50/\$3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light, 15 loads on sale; market strong; prices 5¢ higher on sheep and 25¢ higher on spring lambs. We quote: Choice, \$4.00/\$4.05; good, \$4.50/\$4.55; fair, \$4.20/\$4.30; common, \$3.50/\$4.00; choice yearlings, \$4.00/\$4.55; spring lambs, \$5.00/\$5.75; veal calves, \$5.50/\$6.00; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00/\$5.00.

CINCINNATI, July 11.

HOGS—Market active at \$3.15/\$3.95.
CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.85/\$4.05.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep easy at \$2.50/\$4.00. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.25/\$4.45.

NEW YORK, July 11.

WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 90¢/92¢ f. o. b. afloat.
CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 37¢/38¢.
OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 27½¢/28¢; No. 3 white, 26¢.

CATTLE—Market active; steers a shade higher; bulls and cows firm. Steers, \$4.50/\$5.25; bulls, \$2.85/\$3.85; cows, \$2.25/\$3.75.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active; prime sheep and good lambs firm; common and medium unchanged. Sheep, \$2.50/\$4.75; lambs, \$4.50/\$4.87½.

HOGS—Market firm at \$4.10/\$4.45.



QUICK and EFFECTIVE.

When Uncle Sam gets around to deliver a blow, he takes that blow count. He doesn't make any false motions—every blow leaves its mark. Such are the blows with which we are making it decidedly unpleasant for competition. Everyone makes our supremacy more marked. There are other jewelers of course, but this scientific accuracy of our work and our very low prices puts us far in the lead.

M. WADE, JEWELER.

205 Market St., East Liverpool, Ohio

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

DAVID BOYCE, W. L. THOMPSON,
J. M. KELLY, O. O. VODREY,
B. C. SIMMS, JNO. C. THOMPSON

Capital, - - - \$100,000
Surplus, - - - 50,000

General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

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IF YOU WANT A House

and lot, farm or building site, or a business opportunity, see me. I make a specialty of such things. Can suit you in kind, location, price and terms at all times.

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H.A. MOWLS LODGE RIDDLE

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Original BOSS ICE CREAM.
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THE NEWS REVIEW

ALL the News in the News Review.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.

The Evening News-Review has the largest bona fide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.

HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.

The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 8 in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The library directors will meet tomorrow night.

Mrs. James Johnson is seriously ill at her home in Basil Avenue.

Contractor John Nisson today commenced work grading Lisbon road.

The street force are today cleaning the sidewalks in Eighth street. They needed it.

A small shipment of ware was made to Allegheny this morning. It consisted of six baskets.

Miss Allie Croxall, of Fourth street, who has been ill with typhoid fever for several weeks, is improving.

Sanitary Officer Burgess yesterday buried a dead dog that had been lying in Norton street for several days.

The Bridgewater Gas company are repaving the streets that were torn up to permit the laying of their mains.

Mrs. Fritz, of Fourth street, who has been very ill for several months, was somewhat improved this morning.

Reverend Palmer, of Adrian college, Michigan, who has been in the city several days, has returned to his home.

Frank Moore, of this city, who left on the towboat Smoky City for New Orleans several months ago, has returned to town.

Council will meet this evening, but they have little business to transact beyond hearing the monthly reports of the officers and paying bills.

A runaway horse on the Calcutta road beyond the cemetery damaged the buggy to which it was attached. It is the property of a Calcutta man.

Deputy Sheriff Blok arrived here this morning and this afternoon is selling the California pottery. He is also appraising property in the East End.

The Thompson pottery this morning resumed operations in full. Several departments were at work yesterday, but the entire plant started this morning.

A number of potteries will resume operations before the week is over, and next Monday morning will see the majority of potteries in town employed.

Street Commissioner Bryan and force will tomorrow remove the guard fence in Lisbon road in order to give the contractor a chance to grade the roadway.

The water works force today placed in position two new improved water plugs in Market and Second streets. They are for the use of the Sebring pottery.

A petition is being circulated today among the attorneys fixing the time for their vacation as the last week in July and the first week in August. The petition is being signed by all the attorneys.

The quarterly conference of the Methodist Protestant church will meet in the lecture room of the church this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Reports of the various officers of the church will be read at the meeting.

E. S. Grotzinger, formerly a resident of this city but now of Pittsburg, met with a painful accident a short time ago. He was spending his vacation with his father in the country and fell from a tree breaking both arms.

W. A. Rhoads left at noon for Pittsburg where he will secure quarters for Pilgrim commandery for the Conclave. From that place he will go to Columbus where he will attend the annual state convention of Odd Fellows.

C. E. Swan, of East End, has notified the contractor for the grading of Pennsylvania avenue that he will enjoy the city from doing the work until they fix their differences with him in regard to the boundary lines.

MODERN SHRAPNEL.

DEADLY EFFECT OF THIS FEARFUL IMPLEMENT OF WAR.

What Happens When a Single Projectile Suddenly Bursts Into Two Hundred Separate Messengers of Death—Shells and Solid Shot.

The improvements in modern guns have embraced all calibers, from that of the small arm firing a projectile only one-third of an inch in diameter to the monster which sends a solid piece of steel 12 inches through and weighing over half a ton. Not only have the guns improved, but also all their accessories, especially powder and projectiles. The smokeless powder of the present has changed the conditions of war almost as much as modern armament.

Keeping step with these advances have been those made in the various classes of projectiles. Even the smallest of these, with its case hardened bullet, is far ahead of the old fashioned lead bullet used in the small arms of 30 years ago.

One of the most effective of modern projectiles is the shrapnel. It is one of the forms of case shot. The others were the old fashioned grape and canister. A case shot may be said to be a collection of missiles in a case, which breaks up either in the gun or at some point in flight, thus setting free its death dealing particles.

As soon as the case is broken each of these particles goes on a separate path, and it's a sorry day for the man struck by one of them. All of these falling upon a piece of level ground would mark out an irregular oval, whose area varies with differing conditions. It has been found that the best point to burst the shrapnel is about six yards above and 50 in front of the enemy.

Colonel Shrapnel of the British service first invented shrapnel in 1803. This early form consisted simply of a spherical shell filled with bullets and a bursting charge of powder in the spaces between. This was a crude invention, which scattered the fragments too much and was liable to go off when not expected and not do so when desired. This form was improved upon during our civil war, and the modern shrapnel can be considered the most dangerous of all life destroying projectiles. It consists of three parts—the tube, the base and the head. The powder charge is in the base, which is firmly attached to the body either by electric welding or by screwing. Leading from the base through the center of the body is a tube which is also filled with powder, which is ignited by the fuse at the point of the shrapnel and carries the fire to the main charge. Between 200 and 300 bullets rest upon a diaphragm just over the powder charge. These are held in place by a matrix of rosir which is melted and poured upon the bullets when in place. A skeleton case of cast iron containing receptacles for each bullet is sometimes used instead of the rosir.

The head is put on in the same manner as the base, and when the fuse is inserted the projectile is ready for use. Some shrapnels have the bursting charge in the head instead of the base. The fuse used is rather complicated, but the United States has as good a one as there is. It is a time fuse and in actual test has shown its reliability.

It can readily be seen that one great objection to the shrapnel is its high cost. The fuse alone costs about \$2.50. The same gun is usually supplied with three styles of ammunition—the solid shot, the shell and the shrapnel. Some batteries are also supplied with canister for use at close quarters. The bullets in the canister have a wider dispersion, because the case breaks up in the gun. Canister was used to repel the famous charge led by the Confederate general Pickett at Gettysburg. A perfect hail of missiles swept the slope leading up to Cemetery Hill, against whose destructive effects human valor was of no avail.

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At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6 runs, 10 hits and 1 error. Cincinnati, 4 runs, 8 hits and 4 errors. Batteries, McJames and Robinson; Dwyer and Vaughn. Umpires, Snyder and Connolly. Attendance, 2,814.

At Washington—Washington, 2 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors; Chicago, 7 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Weighing, Donovan and McGuire; Griffith and Donahue. Umpires, Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 2,500.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors; Cleveland, 3 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Fifeild and McFarland; Wilson and O'Connor. Umpires, Emslie and Hunt. Attendance, 3,384.

At Boston—Boston, 5 runs, 8 hits and 0 errors; Louisville, 1 run, 6 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Lewis and Bergen; Magee and Kittredge. Umpires, O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 1,800.

League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati.....	49	25	.662	New York	35	34	.507
Boston.....	44	27	.620	Phila.....	30	37	.448
Baltimore.....	42	27	.609	Wash.....	30	40	.429
Cleveland.....	43	28	.606	Brooklyn.....	37	41	.397
Chicago.....	42	32	.568	Louisville.....	28	49	.361
Pittsburg.....	39	32	.549	St. Louis.....	28	53	.307

Games Scheduled For Today.

Cincinnati at Baltimore, Louisville at Boston, Pittsburg at Brooklyn, St. Louis at New York, Cleveland at Philadelphia and Chicago at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.
At Dayton—Dayton, 10 runs, 12 hits and 1 error; Grand Rapids, 11 runs, 13 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Brown and Latimer; Wayne and Cote.

At Springfield—Springfield, 8 runs, 11 hits and 1 error; Toledo, 11 runs, 10 hits and 5 errors. Batteries, Emig, Poole and Graffius; Ewing and Arthur.

At New Castle—New Castle, 1 run, 4 hits and 4 errors; Mansfield, 7 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, C. Smith and Zinram; Kolum and Law.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 1 run, 5 hits and 0 errors; Fort Wayne, 8 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Heiberger and Sechreongost; Brodie and O'Meara.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, July 11.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 75¢/bu.
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 41¢/bu.; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 37¢/bu.; high mixed, shelled, 38¢/bu.

OATS—No. 1 white oats, 32¢/bu.; No. 2 white, clipped, 30¢/bu.; extra No. 3 white, 30¢/bu.; light mixed, 29¢/bu.

CLAY—No. 1 timothy, 49.00¢/bu.; No. 2, 48.50¢/bu.; No. 1 clover, mixed, 45.50¢/bu.; packing, 46.00¢/bu.; No. 1 feeding prairie, 46.50¢/bu.; wagon hay, 10.00¢/10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 60¢/70¢ per pair; small, 50¢/60¢; spring chickens, 1.50¢/65.00¢ per dozen; ducks, 45¢/55¢ per pair; turkeys, 70¢/80¢ per pound; geese, 50¢/70¢ per pair.

Dressed—Fancy chickens, 11¢/12¢ per pound; spring chickens, 18¢/20¢; ducks, 11¢/12¢; turkeys, 14¢/15¢; geese, 7¢/8¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 19¢/19¢; extra creamery, 18¢/18¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 15¢/15¢; country roll, 11¢/12¢; low grade and cooking, 8¢/8¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 8¢/8¢; new Ohio, 9¢/9¢; do skims, 7¢/7¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 12¢/12¢; Limburger, new, 8¢/8¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11¢/12¢; block, 10¢/11¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 11¢/12¢; candied, 12¢/13¢.

PITTSBURG, July 11.

CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady; prices 10¢ higher, especially on good medium weights. Extra, 4.85¢/4.95¢; prime, 4.70¢/4.80¢; good, 4.65¢/4.75¢; tidy, 4.50¢/4.65¢; fair, 4.25¢/4.40¢; common, 3.80¢/4.00¢; fat oxen, 3.25¢/4.00¢; common to good fat bulls and cows, 2.00¢/4.00¢; good fresh cows, 3.50¢/4.50¢; common to good fresh cows and springers, 2.00¢/3.50¢.

HOGS—Receipts fair, about 30 double-deck cars on sale; market fairly active; prices shade lower than Saturday. We quote: Best grades, 4.00¢/4.05¢; common, 3.80¢/3.95¢; pigs, 3.70¢/4.05¢; roughs, 3.50¢/3.80¢.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light, 15 loads on sale; market strong; prices 5¢ higher on sheep and 25¢ higher on spring lambs. We quote: Choice, 4.60¢/4.65¢; good, 4.50¢/4.55¢; fair, 4.20¢/4.30¢; common, 3.50¢/4.00¢; choice yearlings, 4.00¢/4.85¢; spring lambs, 4.50¢/5.75¢; veal calves, 5.50¢/6.00¢; heavy and thin calves, 4.00¢/5.00¢.

CINCINNATI, July 11.

HOGS—Market active at 3.15¢/3.95¢.

CATTLE—Market steady at 2.05¢/4.65¢.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep easy at 2.50¢/4.00¢. Lambs—Market steady at 4.25¢/4.45¢.

NEW YORK, July 11.

WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 90¢/92¢ f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 37¢/c.

OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 27¢/c. No. 3 white, 29¢.

CATTLE—Market active; steers a shade higher; bulls and cows firm. Steers, 4.50¢/5.25¢; bulls, 3.25¢/3.85¢; cows, 3.25¢/3.75¢.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active; prime sheep and good lambs firm; common and medium unchanged. Sheep, 3.50¢/4.75¢; lambs, 4.50¢/4.87¢.

HOGS—Market firm at 4.10¢/4.45¢.



QUICK and EFFECTIVE.

When Uncle Sam gets around to deliver a blow, he makes that blow count. He doesn't make any false motions—every blow leaves its mark. Such are the blows with which we are making it decidedly unpleasant for competition. Everyone makes our supremacy more marked. There are other jewelers of course, but this scientific accuracy of our work and our very low prices puts us far in the lead.

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Vice President—J. M. KELLY
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

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THE NEWS REVIEW

ALL the News in the News Review.

FLAG OF TRUCE.

One Sent Out of Santiago by the Spanish.

SHAFTER WAS TO ATTACK.

But the Flag Came Out Before He Had Commenced.

WARSHIPS HAD BEEN AT WORK.

Threw Shells at the City For About Two Hours, but Most Were Falling Short. Last Shot Struck a Church, in Which Powder and Ammunition Was Stored. Terrible Explosion Followed—Arrival of General Miles on the Auxiliary Cruiser Yale—Rear Admiral Sampson Paid Him a Visit.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, via Playa del Este, July 12.—About 9:30 yesterday morning after several range-finding shots over the ridge protecting Santiago from the sea, the United States cruiser Newark opened fire into the city with her 8-inch guns.

The signal corps station on the top of the ridge reported the effect of the shots.

The New York, Brooklyn and Indiana participated in the firing at intervals of five minutes.

The bombardment lasted for two hours, when General Shafter reported that shells were mostly falling in the bay and doing but little damage.

The last shot, however, struck a prominent church in the heart of the city, which was heavily stored with powder and ammunition, causing a tremendous explosion. The extent of the damage is not yet known.

When the warships ceased firing and before General Shafter had begun a land attack a flag of truce was seen coming from the city. The object of this was not known about noon yesterday when this correspondent left the front.

At about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the United States auxiliary cruiser Yale, with General Nelson A. Miles, and the United States protected cruiser Columbia, arrived.

Rear Admiral Sampson visited General Miles immediately on his arrival and then the Yale went to Siboney, General Miles and his personal staff landing in a pouring rain.

MILES REACHES CUBA.

Conferred With Sampson and Shafter. Dispatches From the Latter—Reported Two Killed.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The war department is advised of the arrival off Santiago yesterday of the auxiliary cruiser Yale with General Miles and his staff and a portion of Garretson's brigade. General Miles had a conference with Admiral Sampson and later conferred with General Shafter by means of the signal service telephone wires.

It is not to be understood that General Miles is to supersede General Shafter in command of the United States forces before Santiago. General Shafter is operating there under written instructions from the secretary of war, approved by the president, and as long as he is able physically to direct the troops he will retain his command.

A prominent official of the war department said late last night that neither the administration nor General Miles had any desire to detract an iota from the credit due to General Shafter for the plans by which he hopes to achieve a victory at Santiago.

The notably fast run made by the cruiser Yale from Charleston to Santiago is particularly pleasing to the naval officials. She left Charleston Saturday morning about 2 o'clock, making the run in a trifle less than two days and a half. She had on board the Sixth Massachusetts, one of the regiments of General Garretson's brigade.

The Columbia, which left Charleston practically simultaneously with the Yale, carried one battalion of the Sixth Illinois, also a part of Garretson's brigade. So far as can be learned at this writing the Columbia has not arrived off Santiago.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The war department yesterday made public these two dispatches from General Shafter: "Playa del Este.—The navy has promised after the bombardment begins to get in close to the harbor with some of their light draft boats. If the bombardment tomorrow (today) is not quickly conclusive they will make the attempt. As soon as Henry's reinforcements arrive we will surround the town and can knock it to pieces with our light guns. Captain Goodrich of the St. Louis assisted me very ably in disembarking troops."

My plans for tomorrow are to keep up the bombardment of the trenches and complete the investment on the north-west by the troops which have just arrived at Siboney, one regiment of which, the First Illinois, has now reached me."

complete the investment on the north-west by the troops which have just arrived at Siboney, one regiment of which, the First Illinois, has now reached me."

SPANIARDS MUST LEAVE.

Carranza and Du Bosc Will Start From Canada Tonight, at Government's Request.

MONTREAL, July 12.—Senor Du Bosc, late secretary of the Spanish legation at Washington, and Lieutenant Carranza, military attache, are expected to leave Montreal tonight by the Dominion steamer Ottoman at the urgent and repeated request of the Dominion government.

Senor Du Bosc on July 2 expressed his intention to leave by the next steamer of the Dominion line, leaving July 9. He was unable to do so because he could not obtain passage on her, and Mr. Torrance, his attorney, wrote to the government to the effect that there was not a berth vacant. As the government was so insistent, however, Senor Du Bosc decided to sail on the Dominion steamer Ottoman, a large freight vessel, which has very little passenger accommodation.

He is very indignant at the treatment to which he has been subjected, and says the government will hear from him again when the present troubles are over.

On his arrival in Liverpool he will go to London and await orders from his government before proceeding to Madrid.

ADMIRAL AMMEN DEAD.

He Had a Distinguished Career in the Navy—Designed the Katahdin.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Admiral Ammen, retired, died yesterday. He had been at the naval hospital for ten months and death was due to general enfeeblement of the system.

He was born in Ohio, May 15, 1820, and entered the navy as midshipman in 1836. He first served as a midshipman in the Wilkes exploring expedition in the Mediterranean in 1837-38. He was executive officer of the North Atlantic blockading squadron at the outbreak of the rebellion. At the reduction of Port Royal, Nov. 7, 1861, he commanded the Seneca, of the South Atlantic blockading squadron. He commanded the monitor Patapsco in the attack on Fort McAllister and Fort Sumter. In May, 1864, he was ordered to Aspinwall in command of 220 seamen as passengers on board the California passenger steamer Ocean Queen. Two days out from New York a well organized attempt at mutiny was suppressed by him, aided by several officers and a few volunteers among the passengers.

Subsequently Admiral Ammen participated in the two attacks on Fort Fisher in the winter of 1864-65. He reached the grade of rear admiral in 1889. Of his service 31 years and one month was spent at sea. The ram Katahdin was designed by him. He wrote several books.

French Ambassador's Call.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The French ambassador left yesterday afternoon for New York. He probably will go to Newport and Bar Harbor before he returns. His call on the president yesterday naturally excited much comment and led to reports that Spain had asked for peace through French channels. The subject discussed will be made known in the course of a few days in connection with an interesting occasion, the details of which cannot now be made public, but which, when disclosed, will show that the conference yesterday did not relate to the war in any aspect.

Flint Glassworkers' Convention.

ZANESVILLE, O., July 12.—The twenty-first annual convention of the Flint Glassworkers of America and Canada convened here yesterday morning for an eleven day session. President William Smith of Pittsburg presided. A temporary organization was effected and committees appointed. The arrangements for the day included a celebration of the war victories, ending with a barbecue and fireworks. Governor Bushnell, President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor and others were present.

Death of a Rough Rider.

AKRON, O., July 12.—News was received in Akron today of the death at Santiago of Theodore Miller, son of Hon. Lewis Miller, the founder and president of Chautauqua assembly. Young Miller was a graduate of Yale and was studying law, living at the home of his brother-in-law, Thomas A. Edison, at Orange, N. J., when the war broke out. He enlisted in Roosevelt's rough riders, while his twin brother, John, went into the navy. It is not known whether he died from wounds or disease.

Spanish Prisoners Landed.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., July 12.—The Spanish prisoners who were brought to this port in the auxiliary cruiser St. Louis from Santiago numbered 692. The men who formed part of the crew of Admiral Cervera's squadron last night slept peacefully and in apparent comfort in the new barracks erected for them on Seaveys island. Around them was a guard of 125 marines, the pick of the corps of the marine barracks on the Atlantic coast.

GAS KILLED TEN.

Awful Explosion In a Waterworks Tunnel.

ONE MAN MADE HIS ESCAPE.

Terribly Dazed, but Managed to Make His Way Out.

TWO RESCUERS NEARLY DIED.

They Were Finally Rescued Themselves by the Son of One of the Men Killed. No One Living Who Can Tell the Cause—The Second Deadly Explosion Which Has Occurred in the Same Tunnel at Cleveland—Eight Killed in the Previous Disaster—Bodies Lying About 6,000 Feet Out Under the Lake.

CLEVELAND, July 12.—The lives of ten men were snuffed out in the twinkling of an eye last evening in the big waterworks tunnel that is being constructed under the bottom of Lake Erie, as the result of an explosion of gas.

Following are the names of those who were killed:

John Parks, foreman, 32 years old and single.

James Parks, brother of John, 30 years old and single.

John Fradey, Italian, 22 years old and single.

Tony Brunetti, Italian, 22 years old and single.

John —, Italian, 18 years old and single.

Emerson Smith, bricklayer, 44 years old, married.

John McCauley, 21 years old, married.

William Tucker, colored, 26 years old and single.

Gus Watz, 28 years, wife and several children.

Frank Clements, married, with several children.

About six weeks ago there was an explosion of gas in the shore end of the big hole, which killed eight men and injured a number of others.

Nobody will ever be able to tell what caused the explosion or how it happened, for every witness is dead and the bodies of all are lying where they fell, 6,000 feet out under the lake. The only man in the tunnel who escaped death is Con O'Donnell, a lock tender, who was stationed 3,700 feet from the shore. He heard the explosion or series of explosions. For hours he was in such a dazed condition that he could scarcely remember what had happened. He finally groped his way out and told what had occurred.

Two men, Patrick Vonceer and Martin McCauley, were the first to venture in the tunnel after the accident occurred. They made their way to a lock 5,200 feet from shore, but were there overcome by the gas and fell to the floor. When they failed to return a young man named James Clements, son of one of the men who was killed and who was employed as a mule driver, went to their rescue. He found them almost unconscious lying over a mul cart and succeeded in helping them to the well at the shore end of the tunnel.

A second rescuing party was made up of Patrick Gaytons, Mike McCauley, Dan Rogers, Barney Hughes and Ed Corbett. It failed utterly in accomplishing anything, as the tunnel was filled with foul gas and smoke.

VIOLATED RULES OF WAR.

Destruction Done on Spanish Ships After Their Surrender.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Naval officials say that a serious irregularity occurred at the time the ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet hauled down their colors and surrendered. Inquiries have brought out the fact that the breech blocks of the guns were thrown overboard, thus disabling the guns and making them practically worthless, and the valves by which the ships were flooded opened after the surrender, when, under the rules of warfare, the enemy had ceased fighting and had asked for quarter. It is said that further destruction to the ships at such a time was both wanton and dishonorable and that if the persons responsible for it are located they are likely to be held accountable.

The department has not yet received the report of the court of inquiry showing in detail the injuries to these ships and the possibilities of salvage. The press report of the board's findings, saying that only the Maria Teresa could be saved, excited much surprise, as it was confidently believed that the Colon also could be saved in whole or in part. The officials are still hopeful that the full report of the board will show that there is a chance of saving the Colon.

CAN SAVE ONE SHIP.

This Report of Board of Survey Regarding Battered Vessels.

OFF SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 10, via Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.—The board of survey appointed to examine the wrecks of the Spanish ships and to in-

quire into the nature of their injuries reports that only one ship can possibly be saved. She is the Infanta Maria Teresa, the former flagship of Admiral Cervera.

The magazines of all the ships exploded and the effect was to blow up the decks and not completely pulverize the hull or turn the keel up as was in the case of the battleship Maine. This is looked upon as being important.

Hospital Train Damaged.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Surgeon General Sternberg received a dispatch yesterday from Surgeon Richards stating that the hospital train bearing the wounded to Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, was in a rear end collision six miles south of High Springs, Fla., at 8 o'clock Sunday night.

To Join General Miles.

CHARLESTON, July 12.—General Collazo of General Garcia's staff has arrived here from Tampa and sails on the next transport to join General Miles.

WHEN FIGHTING REOPENED.

Warships Threw Shells at Santiago, but Fell Short—Shafter Intervened.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL SHAFTER, July 10, per dispatch boat, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.—From 4 o'clock this afternoon until dark the American guns have again been pouring a deadly fire into the Spanish lines.

Our men are greatly refreshed by their three days' rest and have been fighting with lion-like spirit. The knowledge of reinforcements gives them new enthusiasm.

The artillery is in place and doing effective work. The fire from the Spaniards in the trenches is very weak.

The city of Santiago is almost in darkness tonight, and our men believe that the resistance of the Spaniards is about at an end. They expect a general assault tomorrow, should the city not have surrendered at daybreak. The Americans are now much better fortified in the trenches.

General Shafter said to a correspondent: "General Henry and his division are now landing at Juragua and are coming up as rapidly as possible. Our lines cannot be made more effective, but if the chance offers to increase our strength I will take advantage of it."

"I shall not be surprised if we have Santiago in three days."

At El Caney there are 10,000 miserable refugees from Santiago, old men, women and children, whom the Spaniards have permitted to go to our lines to get food. The plight of these helpless people is heartrending. The Americans are doing all they can for them."

ON BOARD THE DISPATCHBOAT DANDY, OFF AGUADORES, CUBA, July 10, via Port Antonio and Kingston, Jamaica, July 12.—The Brooklyn, Texas and Indiana, under Commodore Schley, began the bombardment of the city of Santiago at 5:15 this afternoon, in obedience to a request from General Shafter, conveyed by a signal from the shore.

The warships lined up from east to west, a quarter of a mile from the shore, and fired over the limestone cliffs that come down to the sea and hide the city, five miles away.

The bombardment was continued for one hour.

After 35 shots had been fired from the 8-inch guns Commodore Schley became convinced that the Brooklyn's fire was falling short and ordered a cessation, permitting the battleships to continue, they, with their larger guns, having longer range. The shots were fired apparently with great deliberation and at intervals of two minutes. The signals from the shore announced that the shells fell 1,000 feet short and a little to the left of the Spanish position. At dusk the squadron ceased firing.

GOBIN GIVEN A SWORD.

Seventh Ohio Received Equipments. Rumor of Worthless Rifles.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The officers at Camp Alger are endeavoring to complete the equipment of the Second army corps. The Seventh Ohio recently received arms and accoutrements sufficient to supply the regiment. It is said that a number of rifles furnished the Twenty-second Kansas are entirely worthless, and, in fact, are old guns made to look new.

The Seventh Illinois, Sixth Pennsylvania and Third Missouri regiments will soon receive their supplies. The Third Vermont and Eighth, Twelfth and Thirteenth Pennsylvania started out yesterday on a practice march.

General Gobin has been presented a handsome sword by friends.

Orders to Troops.

CHICKAMAUGA PARK, Ga., July 12.—Orders reached General Brooke yesterday from the war department to forward the recruits for the Wisconsin and Sixteenth Pennsylvania regiments to Charleston. Orders were also received yesterday delaying the departure of the First Ohio cavalry until tomorrow morning. The regiment is thoroughly equipped and have their belongings all packed ready for departure. They are to go to Tampa.

Twelve Tons of Relief Supplies.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Stephen F. Barton, chairman of the Central Cuban relief committee, received a cablegram yesterday from Miss Barton, announcing that she had caused to be landed in Cuba Sunday 12 tons of miscellaneous relief supplies from the State of Texas.

PEACE TERMS.

Demands Reported Made by This Country.

AN IMMENSE INDEMNITY.

Possession of Cuba and Porto Pico Two Provisions.

PHILIPPINES AS A GUARANTEE.

Also a Port Wanted in the Canaries.

This the Report in Madrid—Terms regarded as Impossible—Premier Sagasta Tendered His Resignation—Suggested That a Cabinet, Largely Military, Be Formed—The Appointment of Such a Cabinet Would Not Necessarily Mean the Adoption of a Warlike Policy.

MADRID, July 12.—It is asserted that the United States makes the following demands as conditions of peace:

First—The possession of Cuba and Porto Rico, with a port in the Canaries. Second—An indemnity of £48,000,000 (about \$240,000,000.)

Third—The retention of the Philippines as a guarantee of the payment of the indemnity.

These terms are regarded as impossible.

LONDON, July 12.—The Madrid correspondent of The Times, telegraphing Monday, says:

"Senor Sagasta went to the palace today and tendered his resignation and that of the cabinet. It is said that he advised the queen regent to appoint a new cabinet, largely consisting of the military element, which would not necessarily mean the adoption of a warlike policy, but probably the reverse."

"It is generally expected that the resignation will be accepted, but the result may possibly be merely a partial reconstruction of the cabinet. The ministers are now in council, and Senor Sagasta has doubtless communicated to them an account of his audience with the queen regent."

ENDEAVORERS ADJOURN.

Some Delegates Enroute Home—Others Start For Chickamauga—A Successful Convention.

NASHVILLE, July 12.—The closing session of the Seventeenth International Christian Endeavor convention was held here last night, and already many delegates are homeward bound, while others will leave today for Chickamauga.

While the attendance upon this convention has not been as large as was expected, among those who attended were many of the most prominent members of the society, and the addresses made and sermons delivered have been of the highest order and in perfect keeping with the program, which leading members claim to have been the best ever presented to a convention.

The closing scenes last night were very impressive and touching and the parting songs brought tears to the eyes of many, even of those who were not members of the society.

MISSIONS ATTACKED.

Chinese Rioters Again Committing Outrages Against Christians.

SHANGHAI, July 12.—A dispatch from Chung King, dated July 9, says the Protestant and Catholic missions at Shuin-Ching-Fu have been attacked by rioters, and that Yuen-Chong and adjacent cities are much disturbed. A French priest has been captured by brigands and a ransom of 10,000 taels is demanded for his release. Several natives have been killed and much property has been destroyed. The situation is critical. The consuls at Chin-Khing are on the alert. Chang-Khing is quiet.

Red Cross In Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The secretary of state, on the 5th inst., advised the war department of the receipt of a dispatch from the United States minister at Hawaii, dated the 11th ultimo, stating that a Red Cross society has been formed there, having for its immediate purpose the caring for the sick American troops passing through Hawaii for Manila or whom it may be necessary to land on their return.

National Congregational Council.

PORTLAND, OR., July 12.—When the national council of Congregational churches met yesterday the committee on credentials made a report of the contesting delegation from Alabama. The committee recommended that neither delegation be admitted to seats in the council except as honorary members. It was suggested that the matter should be settled in the state association.

Camara's Fleet Sailed.

PORT SAID, July 12.—The remainder of Admiral Camara's fleet has sailed for Spain.

IN OUR July Clearance Sale of SHOES

We will sell everything at
Cut Prices.

Boys' and Youths'

Tan, Coin Toe, Lace,
—At—

98c, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Misses' and Children's

Tan, coin lace and buttons,
—At—

48c, 75c and 98c.

Will save you 50c per
pair on any of these.

W. H. GASS,

220 Diamond, East Liverpool, O

WILL HAVE A PASTOR

West End Presbyterians Are to Break Away

FROM THE PARENT CHURCH

Some of the Members Now Believe It Is
Self Sustaining, and It Is Probable Per-
mission Will Be Asked to Employ a
Preacher in September.

The people who make up the member-
ship of what is known as the West End
chapel will in the near future follow the
example of the East End congregation
and organize an independent church.

When the chapel was built it was not
self sustaining and received liberal as-
sistance from the first church of which
it was a branch. The members now
think they have gathered sufficient force
to permit them to break away from the
parent organization and employ a min-
ister to look after them and preach at
the chapel, his salary being paid by
them.

Although plans have all been made it
is probable nothing will be done until
September, when permission will be
asked to call a minister and conduct the
affairs of the church.

BREWER POTTERY SOLD.

It Will Be Placed In Operation at
Once.

A special from Tiffin contains this in-
teresting information:

"The Brewer pottery was sold yester-
day by Master Commissioner Irvin
Belford acting under orders of the
United States court, to satisfy a large
mortgage. It was appraised at \$30,000
and was sold to Samuel B. Sneath of
this city for \$36,075, he being the highest
bidder. As soon as the sale is confirmed
by the court the plant will start up with
a large force of hands. This is good
news to the citizens, as the plant has
been idle for several years."

LADY PREACHERS

Will Address the Free Methodists This
Evening.

The special meetings which were dis-
continued the latter part of June have
been recommenced and are progressing
with increased interest. Two band
workers, Miss Lydia Welsh and Miss
Maggie Barrett, both of New Brighton,
came yesterday to assist in the meetings.
Miss Welsh will preach this evening.
The meetings are held on Sheridan
avenue next to the school house.

Ready In Two Weeks.

Frank B. Felt, of Chicago, who has
been in the city the last few weeks
superintending the construction of the
gas plant in East End, left for the east
this morning.

He stated to a reporter that most of
the machinery was in position and that
it was expected the plant would be
started some time within the next two
weeks.

Taken to His Home.

The remains of Charles Wampum,
who died at his late home in East End
Sunday, were taken to Hudson this
morning on the 8:30 train for burial.

Services were held at the home last
evening by the Knights of Pythias, who
were assisted by Rev. Reed, of this city,
and Rev. Jones, of Wellsville.

FOR SALE.

Lady's bicycle. It has been
used but little, and is the great-
est bargain ever offered. In-
quire at once at the News Re-
view.

The News Review for news

GREAT RACE FOR LIFE.

Story of the Defeat of Admiral Cervera's Squadron.

SCHLEY'S MARVELOUS VICTORY.

Admiral Cervera's Flagship Opens the
Fight—The Texas First Sighted the
Spaniards as They Emerged From the
Harbor and Promptly Gave Battle.
Greatest War Chase After the Colon,
the Last Fleeing Ship—Captain Philip
Offers a Prayer of Thanksgiving—Span-
iards Sink Their Own Ships.

At 9:30 o'clock on Sunday morning,
July 3, while the battleship Texas was
lying directly in front of Santiago har-
bor, Lieutenant M. L. Bristol saw
smoke arising from Morro Castle and
La Soca. An instant later the nose of
a ship poked out behind the Estrella
battery. Clash went the electric gongs
calling the ship's company to general
quarters. Full speed ahead plunged the
Texas toward the enemy and up flut-
tered the varicolored flags signaling, "The
enemy is trying to escape."

The Brooklyn, Iowa and Oregon re-
sponded immediately. All headed to-
ward the harbor entrance, being then
about 2½ miles away. There was much
suppressed excitement aboard all the
vessels as they sped in the direction of
the enemy. The first of the Spanish
squadron to come into view was a cruiser
of the Vizcaya class, the Almirante
Oquendo. Closely following her came
the Cristobal Colon, which was easily
distinguishable by the military masts
between her two smokestacks. Then
came the two other cruisers, Vizcaya
and Infanta Maria Teresa.

Almost before the leading ship was
clear of the shadow of Morro Castle the
fight had begun. Admiral Cervera start-
ed it by a shell from the Almirante
Oquendo, to which he had transferred
his flag. It struck none of the American
vessels. In a twinkling the big guns of
the Texas belched forth their thunder,
which was followed immediately by a
heavy fire from our other ships. The
Spaniards turned to the westward under
full steam, pouring a constant fire on
our ships and evidently hoping to get
away by their superior speed. The



CAPTAIN PHILIP.

Brooklyn turned her course parallel
with that of the Spaniards, and, after
getting in good range, began a running
fight.

The Texas, still heading in shore,
kept up a hot exchange of shots with
the foremost ships, which gradually
drew away to the westward under the
shadow of the hills. The third of the
Spanish vessels, the Vizcaya or Infanta
Maria Teresa, was caught by the Texas
in good fighting range, and it was she
that engaged the chief attention of the
first battleship commissioned in the
American navy—the old hoodoo, but
now the old hero. The Texas steamed
west with her adversary, and as she
could not catch her with speed she did
with her shells. Captain John W.
Philip directed operations from the
bridge until the fire got so hot that he
ordered the ship to be run from the
conning tower, and the bridge contin-
gent moved down to the passage sur-
rounding the tower. This was a providen-
tial move, for a moment later a
shell from one of the Spanish cruisers
tore through the pilothouse. It would
have killed the wheelman and perhaps
everybody on the bridge had they re-
mained there.

Captain Philip directed every move
throughout the heat of the fight. For
half an hour the shells whistled all
about the ship, but only one other
struck it. This tore a hole through the
ash hoist amidships and exploded inside
the smokestack. No one was injured.
The din of the guns was so terrific that
orders had to be yelled close to the
messengers' ears, and at times the
smoke was so thick that absolutely
nothing could be seen. Once or twice
the 13 inch guns in the turrets were
swung across the ship and fired. The
concussion shook the great vessel as
though she had been struck by a great
ball, and everything movable was splin-
tered. The men near the guns were
thrown flat on their faces. One of them,
a seaman named Scarm, was tumbled
down a hatch into the forward handling
room. His leg was broken.

Meanwhile the Oregon had come in
on the run. She passed the Texas and
shaded after Commodore Schley, on the
Brooklyn, to head off the foremost of
the Spanish ships. The Iowa also turned
her course westward and kept up a hot

fire on the running enemy. At 10:10
o'clock the third of the Spanish ships,
the one that had been exchanging com-
pliments with the Texas, was seen to
be on fire, and a mighty cheer went up
from our ships. The Spaniard headed
for the shore, and the Texas turned her
attention to the one following. The
Brooklyn and Oregon, after a few part-
ing shots, also left her contemptuously
and made all steam and shell after the
foremost two of the Spanish ships, the
Almirante Oquendo and the Cristobal
Colon.

Just then the two torpedo boat de-
stroyers Pluton and Furor were discov-
ered. They had come out after the
cruisers without being seen and were
boldly heading west down the coast.
"All small guns on the torpedo boats"
was the order on the Texas, and in an
instant a hail of shot was pouring all
about them. A 6 pounder from the
starboard battery of the Texas, under
Ensign Gise, struck the foremost tor-
pedo boat fairly in the boiler. A rend-
ing sound was heard above the roar of
battle. A great spout of black smoke
shot up from that destroyer, and she was
out of commission. The Iowa, which
was coming up fast, threw a few com-
plimentary shots at the second torpedo
boat destroyer and passed on. The little
Gloucester, formerly J. Pierpont Mor-
gan's yacht Corsair, then sailed in and
finished the second boat.

Gun for gun and shot for shot the
running fight was kept up between the
Spanish cruisers and the four American
vessels. At 10:30 o'clock the Infanta
Maria Teresa and Vizcaya were almost
on the beach and were evidently in dis-
tress. As the Texas was firing at them
a white flag was run up on the one
nearest her.

"Cease firing," called Captain Philip,
and a moment later both the Spaniards
were beached. Clouds of black smoke
arose from each, and bright flashes of
flame could be seen shining through the
smoke. Boats were visible putting out
from the cruisers to the shore. The
Iowa waited to see that the two war-
ships were really out of the fight, and
it did not take her long to determine
that they would never fight again. The
Iowa herself had suffered some very
hard knocks.

The Brooklyn, Oregon and Texas
pushed ahead after the Colon and Al-
mirante Oquendo, which were now run-
ning the race of their lies along the
coast. At 10:50 o'clock, when Admiral
Cervera's flagship, the Almirante
Oquendo, suddenly headed inshore, she
had the Brooklyn and Oregon abeam
and the Texas astern. The Brooklyn and
Oregon pushed on after the Cristobal
Colon, which was making fine time and
which looked as if she might escape,
leaving the Texas to finish the Almi-
rante Oquendo. This work did not
take long. The Spanish ship was already
burning. At 11:05 o'clock down came a
yellow and red flag at her stern. Just
as the Texas got abeam of her she was
shaken by a mighty explosion.

The crew of the Texas started to
cheer. "Don't cheer, because the poor
devils are dying," called Captain Philip,
and the Texas left the Almirante Oquen-
do to her fate to join in the chase of the
Cristobal Colon. That ship in despera-
tion was plowing the waters at a rate
that caused the fast Brooklyn trouble.
The Oregon made great speed for a bat-
tleship, and the Texas made the effort
of her life. Never since her trial trip
had she made such time.

It would never do to allow even one
of the Spanish ships to get away.
Straight into the west the strongest
chase of modern times took place. The
Brooklyn headed the pursuers. She
stood well out from the shore in order
to try to cut off the Cristobal Colon at
a point jutting out into the sea far
ahead. The Oregon kept a middle course
about a mile from the cruiser. The des-
perate don ran close along the shore,
and now and then he threw a shell of
defiance. The old Texas kept well up in
the chase under forced draft for over
two hours. The fleet Spaniard led the
Americans a merry chase, but she had
no chance. The Brooklyn gradually
forged ahead, so that the escape of the
Cristobal Colon was cut off at the point
above mentioned. The Oregon was
abeam of the Colon then, and the gal-
lant don gave it up.

At 1:15 o'clock he headed for the
shore, and five minutes later down came
the Spanish flag. None of our ships was
then within a mile of her, but her es-
cape was cut off. The Texas, Oregon
and Brooklyn closed in on her and stop-
ped their engines a few hundred yards
away. Commodore Schley left the
Brooklyn in a small boat and went
aboard the Cristobal Colon and received
the surrender. Meantime the New York,
with Admiral Sampson on board, and
the Vixen were coming up on the run.
Commodore Schley signaled to Admiral
Sampson: "We have won a great vic-
tory. Details will be communicated."

The victory certainly was Commodore
Schley's. Then for an hour after the
surrender in that little cove under the
high hills was a general Fourth of July
celebration, though a little premature.
Our ships cheered one another, the cap-
tains indulged in compliments through
the megaphones, and the Oregon got
out its band, and the strains of the
"Star Spangled Banner" echoed over
the lines of Spaniards drawn up on the
deck of the last of the Spanish fleet
and up over the lofty green tipped hills
of the Cuban mountains.

Commodore Schley, coming along-
side the Texas from the Cristobal Colon
in his gig, called out cheerily, "It was

a nice fight, Jack, wasn't it?" The vet-
erans of the Texas lined up and gave
three hearty cheers and a tiger for their
old commander in chief. Captain Philip
called all hands to the quarter deck
and with bared head thanked God for
the almost bloodless victory.

"I want to make public acknowledg-
ment here," he said, "that I believe in
God the Father Almighty. I want all
you officers and men to lift your hats
and from your hearts offer silent thanks
to the Almighty." All hats were off.
There was a moment or two of absolute
silence, and then the overwrought feel-
ings of the ship's company relieved
themselves in three hearty cheers for
their beloved commander. The Resolute
came up, and the work of transferring
the prisoners from the Cristobal Colon
to her was begun. Five hundred and
thirty men were taken off.—Special
Cable to New York Sun.

Got a Whole Lot For Nothing.

The man who always wants some-
thing for nothing made a discovery last
week in a Diamond street restaurant. A
waiter upset a glass on the marble top-
ped lunch counter, breaking the edge of
the glass. The waiter carelessly tossed
it under the counter and got another
with a smooth edge for the customer he
was serving.

"What do you do with glasses thus
slightly damaged?" asked the customer
of the restaurant proprietor, relating
the circumstance.

"Oh, we give them away; have to
get rid of them; can't endanger the lips
of customers by serving them in nicked
glasses. But why are you interested?"

"Why, I thought if you would give
me a few of the old glasses my wife
might use them for jellies."

"Give me your address and I'll send
you some," volunteered the restaurant
keeper.

The man with a longing for articles
without price went away gleefully, cal-
culating mentally on how much he had
saved on jelly glasses. Two days later,
when he went home from business, he
found 13 barrels in his back yard. His
wife said she supposed he had sent them,
and she paid the man \$4.75 for deliver-
ing them. When opened, the barrels
were found to contain broken glassware
and china of all sorts. None of it could
be used, not even for jelly glasses. An
ash hauler charged \$2 for taking away
the rubbish. The man who wants things
for nothing has withdrawn his patron-
age from a particular restaurant in Di-
amond street.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Tele-
graph.

Questioning Is Not Conversation.

The man who imagines that the art
of conversation consists in asking ques-
tions spoils conversation as much as the
man who never asks any. People of this
description will interrupt a speaker as
frequently as they do in the French
chamber, and run anxiously from sub-
ject to subject with their interrogatories,
like a cackling hen that is going to lay
an egg. Horace Walpole, when exiled
at Houghton, bemoans the existence of
such a pest in the person of an aunt.
Writing to his friend Sir Horace Mann,
he says: "I have an aunt here, a family
piece of goods, an old remnant of in-
quisitive hospitality and economy. She
wore me so down by day and night
with interrogations that I dreamed all
night she was at my ear with a who's,
why's, when's and what's, till at last
in my very sleep I cried out, 'For
heaven's sake, madam, ask me no more
questions.'"

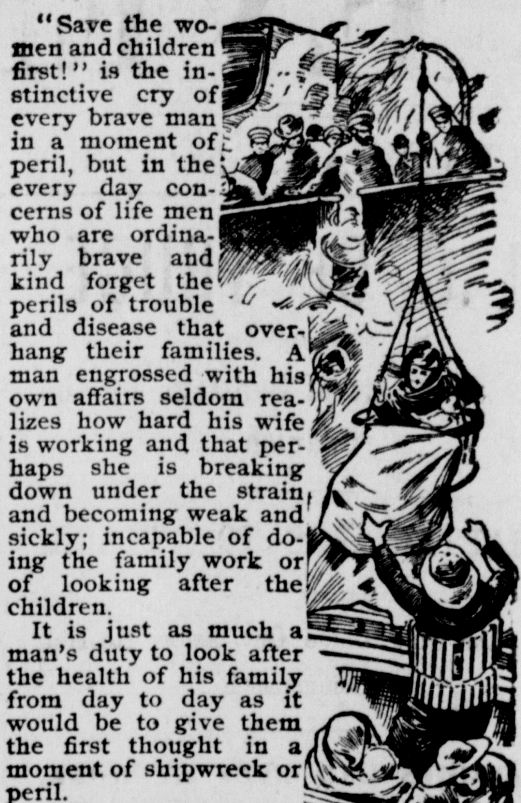
Dr. Johnson's dislike of being ques-
tioned is well known, and he gives the
classic refutation of the habit in his
own inimitable style: "Sir, questioning
is not the mode of conversation among
gentlemen. It is assuming a superiority,
and it is particularly wrong to question
a man concerning himself."—Cham-
bers' Journal.

Hope Came to Him.

A number of persons were talking
about coincidences, when a clergyman
gave an instance in his own experience.
"When I was a very young man, before
I entered the ministry," said he, "I met
with a series of misfortunes and was
nearly discouraged. One day I was seat-
ed on a bench in the park of a foreign
city. My head was sunk upon my hands
and black despair covered me like a
cloud. I had about concluded to strug-
gle no longer when a slight noise at-
tracted my attention, and I glanced up
to see standing before me and contem-
plating me with big, solemn eyes the
most beautiful little girl I have ever be-
held. 'What is your name, my pretty
child?' was my natural inquiry. 'Hope,'
she answered in a clear, sweet voice.
Then she turned and ran away, and the
little earthly form whose lips had
brought me a message of comfort disap-
peared forever, but the white spirit of
her name she had left in my heart, and
from that day I prospered. My eldest
daughter is called Hope."—Exchange.

Corkers.

At a London club there is the most
unique pair of curtains in existence.
This portiere is formed of hundreds of
champagne corks, taken from every
known brand of champagne, each of
which bears the tin top which adorned
it when the cork was in its parent bot-
tle. The corks are made into strings,
there being 60 of them to each string.
Between every cork there are three big
Chinese beads of turquoise blue. Alto-
gether there are 24 strings, and at from
12s. to 16s. a cork, the portiere repre-
sents a total expenditure of about



"Save the wo-
men and children
first!" is the in-
stinctive cry of
every brave man
in a moment of
peril, but in the
every day con-
cerns of life men
who are ordina-
rily brave and
kind forget the
perils of trouble
and disease that over-
hang their families. A
man engrossed with his
own affairs seldom re-
alizes how hard his wife
is working and that per-
haps she is breaking
down under the strain,
and becoming weak and
sickly; incapable of do-
ing the family work or
of looking after the
children.

It is just as much a
man's duty to look after
the health of his family
from day to day as it
would be to give them
the first thought in a
moment of shipwreck or
peril.

It does not cost any-
thing more than a few
minutes of time to write
to Dr. R. V. Pierce, chief
consulting physician of
the Invalids' Hotel and
Surgical Institute of Buffalo, N. Y., who
will give the best professional advice free
of charge with suggestions for inexpensive
home-treatment whereby any of the family
who are weak and ill may be put on their
feet again well and strong and hearty.

For thirty years Dr. Pierce has success-
fully treated many of the most obstinate
and apparently hopeless cases of severe
chronic disease. His medicines are known
throughout the whole world for their as-
tonishing efficacy. His "Golden Medical
Discovery" is the most perfect remedy for
all weak and debilitated conditions of the
system. It gives power to the digestive
organism to transmute the food into mus-
cular flesh and active energy. His "Fa-
vorite Prescription" is the most successful
medicine ever devised for the delicate ail-
ments peculiar to women.

His "Pleasant Pellets" are the best mild
and natural laxative for constipation.

WHAT IT MEANS.

To An East Liverpool Citizen. No Experiment Required.

People with bad backs are always looking
for relief.

Plast r helped at first, but their effect
lessened with use.

Liniments acted the same way.

They didn't reach the cause.

The kidneys can't be plastered.

Can't be rubbed with liniment.

And in most cases the kidneys are the
cause.

Doan's Kidney Pills do it all.

They right the kidney's action.

Do you realize what this means?

It means no more backache.

If you take Doan's Kidney Pills.

No more urinary troubles.

It means well kidneys and health.

No need to experiment to find relief.

Doan's Kidney Pills Cure.

East Liverpool people say so.

Mr. H. Thompson, of 306 Fourth street,

presser at the D. E. McNicol pottery and a
resident of East Liverpool for the past forty-

five years, says: "During my campaign ex-
perience between the years of 61 and 64, I con-

tracted a weakness of the kidneys which
bothered me more or less ever since. I had a

constant aching pain across the small of my
back and was subject to attacks of muscular

rheumatism, especially in damp or change-
able weather. I was frequently so bad that

I could scarcely get up when down, and, in
fact, could hardly get around at all. I tried

many remedies in an endeavor to get rid of
my trouble, but found nothing that seemed

suited to my case until I got a box of Doan's
Kidney Pills at the W. & W. Pharmacy.

They filled the bill exactly, giving me almost
immediate relief and warding off the last at-

tack. I do not hesitate to give Doan's Kid-
ney Pills my earnest endorsement, believing

they will be a great source of benefit to
those troubled as I was."

Doan's Kidney Pills are for sale by all
dealers. Price 50 cents or mailed by Foster-

Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for
the U. S. Remember the name, Doan's, and

take no other.

£1,000. The corks are tied to a white
enameled pole, with fancy ends, and big
sashes of blue ribbon adorn the brass
knobs. The total effect is distinctly
pretty. What makes this unique por-
tiere doubly valuable is the fact that
each cork bears the autograph of a fa-
mous actor or actress of the present day.
—London Standard.

Nothing Plebeian About It.

She was an honored member of one
of the hereditary societies and was as-
tonished to learn that she was accused
of wire pulling in connection with an
election of officers.

"Wire pulling!" she exclaimed.

"Such an insult! Why, it is common,

positively common. People do that in
politics."

"Very true," returned her husband

consolingly, "but in politics it is prob-
ably just common, ordinary wire, while

I have no doubt in your case the refer-
ence was to the very highest grade of

insulated copper wire."

Naturally that made it seem differ-
ent.—Chicago Post.

A Real Gentle Horse.

"I want a gentle horse for my wife
to drive," said the prospective purchas-
er. "Can you recommend this one?"

"Yes, indeed," replied the owner.

"There is not a safer horse for a lady

to be found anywhere, and there is but
one thing he's afraid of."

"And what is that?" asked the other.

"He is awfully afraid some one will

say 'Whoa!' to him and he won't hear

it," replied the conscientious owner.—
New York World.

WELLSVILLE.

NEW MUSIC TEACHER

Was Elected by the Board of Education.

NO PAINTING THIS YEAR

A Committee Will Revise the Course.
Iron Worker Injured at the Mill—Ollie Pinkerton Was Arrested—J. G. Elliott Makes a Move—All the News.

All members of the board of education except Mr. Stevenson, were present at the meeting last night.
The most important business was the election of Miss Eleanor Bush, of Detroit, as teacher of music and drawing. There were a number of applicants, among them being Miss Duck, of Wellsville. The successful one will receive \$50 per month.
Bids for the painting of the trimmings of the Central building were opened and placed on file. The board decided not to have the work done at present, but to use the money to buy books. It was decided to renew the floor in the main hall, and the committee on repairs reported that papering and cleaning of all the buildings was progressing rapidly.
The following bills were paid: J. A. Deidrick \$1.40; John Ridinger, \$8; interest on bonds, \$325.
The committee was instructed to prepare a revised course of study. When adopted it will be printed.

Enjoyed a Meeting.
A business meeting of the Young People's society of the United Presbyterian church was held last evening at the home of Phillip Fraser, west of town.
Hugh Andrews was elected a delegate to the national convention of the society to be held in Saratoga, Aug. 3 to 8. After the business had been attended to a social was held and refreshments were served.
There were about 50 present, and a most enjoyable time was spent.

They Must Move.
J. G. Elliott has entered forcible detention action in the court of Squire Riley against Mrs. W. C. Coyl, 414 Fourth street.
The house is the place recently raided by the police and four persons were captured.
It is said that if the officers had visited the house a short time before they would have gathered in a crowd of young boys who were among the visitors.

Burned at the Mill.
Yesterday afternoon, Thomas James, who resides at the corner of Broadway and Seventh street, was quite severely burned. While at his work in the rolling mill in some manner he fell against hot iron, burning his right side in a painful manner. Though not considered dangerous, it will be some time before Mr. James will be able for work again.

Just Drunk.
Ollie Pinkerton was yesterday afternoon arrested by Chief Duncan on a charge of intoxication. When taken before Mayor Dennis, last evening, Pinkerton was fined \$4.60. The amount was secured.

News of Wellsville.
Mrs. Homer Thompson, of Irontdale, was shopping in town yesterday, and returned today.
Mrs. D. W. Jones, Mrs. Jennie Thompson, Mrs. Alice Weitzell and Miss Nettie Brant, all of Irontdale, were shoppers in town yesterday.
Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stone, who have been visiting Mrs. Stone's mother, Mrs. William M. Hamilton, will leave for a visit with Mr. Stone's mother in St. Louis, after which they will return to their home in Chicago.
The family of J. C. Wood, who formerly resided in McKeesport, Pa., are now occupying the Boyce property which was lately vacated by Allan Guttridge.
Walter Morris is again able to resume his duties after a fall from his bicycle on the Fourth.
Mrs. Mary Chroniger, who has been visiting her son Ben Chroniger, of 405 Broadway, returned to her home in Shady Side, near Bellaire, today.
Miss Jean McGinnis, of Wilkesburg, Pa., is visiting Dr. B. R. Parke.
Mrs. R. C. Anderson and daughter, Miss Mary Anderson took the morning train for a visit with friends in Toledo.
Engineer Davis, of the electric light plant, is in Columbus.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A 5 Days Half Price Sale.

This does not mean that for 5 days we will sell everything in the store at Half price, but it does mean that certain lines of goods will be sold
Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Monday
at Half Price. Beginning tomorrow (Wednesday) morning, and until Monday evening, you can buy

At Half Price

Your choice of our entire stock of Ladies' Tailor-made Covert and Broadcloth Suits. All \$7.50 suits for \$3.75. All \$10 suits for \$5. All \$12.50 suits for \$6.25. All \$15 suits for \$7.50. All \$25 suits for \$12.50.

At Half Price.

Our entire stock of House Furnishing Goods, including Glassware, Tinware and Woodenware. Also 100 Picture Frames at half price. 25c frames for 12½c. 50c frames for 25c. 75c frames for 37½c.

At Half Price.

One lot of Dress Ginghams, Madras Cloth, and yard wide Percales, 10 and 12½c values, for 5c a yard. Some of these are less than half price. Also a lot of 18c light weight Wash Goods; choice 9c a yard.

At Almost Half Price.

In addition to the above goods at half price, will offer on the same days a large and choice selection of \$1 and \$1.25 Taffetta Silks for waists, in plaids and checks, for 69c a yard.

At Almost Half Price.

A table load of Fancy Ribbons that sold at 25, 35, 39 and 45c, pure silk and 5 inches wide; choice of the lot, 21c a yard. Comments are unnecessary. Prices and values talk louder than words. Come and see for yourselves. Many other bargains being offered throughout the store, in closing out lots.

It will pay you to visit us each day of this sale.

THE BOSTON DEPARTMENT STORE.

A. S. YOUNG, Fifth and Market Streets.

Daniel Patt went to Canton today. He will spend his vacation there.
Mrs. Mary Lee, of New Brighton, Pa., and Mrs. Sarah Butler, of Youngstown, visited Ticket Agent Woolley over Sabbath and returned home yesterday.
A party of Rechabites visited the Liverpool society last evening.

One of the World's Heroic Deeds.
The sinking of the Merrimac is one of those deeds of exceptional courage which attest the continuity of valor through all phases of civilization. Eight men sailed under the guns of sleepless forts, sank their ship and then threw themselves into a channel boiling with exploding shot and shell—an episode in naval warfare which is, we should say, destined to pass into the history of the world's heroisms.—London Court Journal.

Don't get too much interested in any one hero. There are lots more coming.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

Consult our price list before buying your groceries. Remember every article we advertise is strictly first class.

PRICE LIST.

Currants, 4 lbs.....25c
Standard Tomatoes...3 3-lb. cans for 25c
Standard pkg. Coffee, per lb.....10c
Ginger Snaps, per lb.....5c
Butter Crackers, per lb.....5c
Oyster Crackers, per lb.....5c
Lunch Cakes, per lb.....6¼
Wine Cakes, per lb.....6¼
2 lbs. Tomatoes, per can.....5c
Best 3 lbs Tomatoes, 2 cans.....15c
World's Favorite Corn, per can.....5c
Moore & Brady String Beans, can.....5c
Baked Beans, per can.....5c
Oil Sardines.....3c
Rolled Oats, 10 lbs.....25c
Oat Meal, 10 lbs.....25c
Clothes Pins, per doz.....1c
Carpet Tacks, per box.....1c
No. 8 Candles, each.....1c

PICTURES FREE.

Each purchaser at our stores next Saturday will be presented with a beautiful Steel Engraving of Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, size 20x24. This picture is a copy of his latest photo. Do not fail to secure one.

ATLANTIC TEA CO.

We Lead,
Let Those Who Can Follow.

Postage Stamps.

Stamps were put on the market in August, 1847, but were so little used that the government had to pass a law enforcing prepayment of postage, which went into effect in 1855. Before this action was taken scarcely one letter in a dozen was found with a stamp affixed. Today the postoffices of the country sell 4,000,000,000 stamps (counting postal cards, stamped envelopes and stamps of all kinds), valued at \$75,000,000, during a single year.

WANTED

WANTED—A young lady to take position in a store as bookkeeper and correspondent, and be generally useful. Address Box 280, East Liverpool, O.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Rambler bicycle; new. Inquire at Cohen's, in the Diamond.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished room. Inquire 222 Jackson street, between Fifth and Sixth streets.

LOST.

LOST—Pair of gold spectacles in flat case. Finder please return to George Burford.

ELECTRICITY!

THE OHIO ELECTRIC CO.

Is prepared to furnish anything in the electric line, from a complete plant down to the smallest article, such as Dynamos, Motors, Gas Engines, Switch Boards, Electric Bells, Annunciators, Electric Alarms, Batteries, etc. High grade goods and first-class work.

J. A. SWANEY.
Telephone 130-3.

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FINE Presses, Skilled
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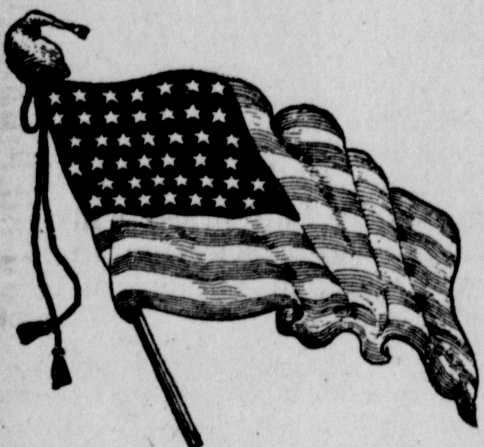
LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
 HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
 [Entered as second class matter at the East
 Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 (Postage free in United States and Canada.)
 One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
 Three Months.....1 25
 By the Week.....10



UNION PAPERS.
 All Union papers of East Liverpool are
 known to the various craft and unions of
 the city by the printing of the above
 Union Label at the head of their columns.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., TUESDAY, JULY 12.



"REMEMBER THE MAINE."

THE Democrats of the district are not manifesting much interest in the congressional nomination. They doubtless see the result.

If it can be shown that Commodore Schley is the subject of persecution by his brother officers his friends will increase by the thousands. America does not like that sort of thing.

THE expressions of goodwill that come from England are not lost upon the American people. Our army and navy have so long been the subject of European criticism that to hear commendation from the highest authority in the world cannot but compel Uncle Sam to smile with satisfaction.

COLONEL BRYAN and his Nebraska braves are on their way to Tampa. Now we will soon see whether the boy orator can fight as well as he can talk. He has been a long time getting into the game, but if he possesses the right material he will doubtless have ample opportunity to show his patriotism in a practical manner.

It is sincerely regretted that congress was in such a hurry to adjourn that it neglected to enact the legislation required to promote Lieutenant Hobson to the position already agreed upon. Now Hobson must wait until congress meets again, while the influence may not be lost upon some aspiring heroes of the army and navy. What would congress say if they waited to do their deeds of daring until sure the bill for their promotion would pass?

THE personnel of the American army is just now being given a considerable amount of consideration throughout the world, and strange to say the critics are looking over the heads of the higher officers and commenting upon the brave boys in blouses who are on the hills above Santiago or in the camps of this country. Europe knows it is not equipment so much as brains and bravery that is winning our victories.

CLASS, LEGISLATION.

Still lamenting because the government is compelled to borrow money with which to carry on the war, the Salem Herald gives voice to this peculiar sentiment: "The bond issue is class legislation, designed ultimately to benefit banking corporations."

When it is remembered that the people, and not corporations, received the bulk of the war bonds, or will receive them as soon as the government can send the valuable bits of paper to subscribers, the assertion of the Herald simply places the stamp of unfairness upon that Populistic paper's frame. The government needs no defense for the regulations governing the bond issue, they are just to all, and the NEWS REVIEW simply calls attention to this last remnant of Columbiana Populism in order that the extent to which desperate members of Peffer's party will go in an endeavor to make public opinion think as they think.

Freight Business.

Only a small amount of business was handled at the freight depot yesterday. During the day but a small number of cars were loaded and the business was not in advance of that of Saturday. Receipts are showing a slight increase over those of last week.

TWO KINDS OF SEWERS

Were Discussed at Considerable Length.

MUST NOT BE AS ONE

Council and the Commissioners Reached No Conclusion, But They Have Been Investigating and Know More of the Important Subject.

Council and sewer commissioners held an interesting session yesterday afternoon in regard to the proposed sewerage of Tanyard run.

When the meeting was called to order by President Marshall there were present Messrs. Cain, Seckerson, Challis, Peach, Olnhausen, Stewart, Croxall, McNicol, Lee and Cartwright.

President Marshall explained the proposition of the Pennsylvania company, and said the main thing to ascertain was whether it was practicable to run a storm and sanitary sewer together and also how to assess the same. He asked for an expression from the sewer commissioners and Mr. Lee replied that the sewer commissioners had always thought it was not practical. He was of the opinion that if a seven foot storm water sewer was run to a point below the West End and then emptied into a 24 inch sanitary sewer it would overflow and the filth would wash over the low lands in that vicinity. He thought it would cost but little more to run a 10 or 12 inch sanitary sewer the entire length of the run, and it was the only proper way to sewer.

H. M. McNicol stated that Engineer George had plans showing that it would cost more to run the sewers together than it would to build separate sewers.

Mr. Croxall stated that in view of the recent heavy rains a two foot sewer would never be adequate to carry off all the surface water.

Mr. Stewart advocated the building of a joint sewer while Mr. Lee spoke of the stench that would arise from a catch basin where the surface water sewer emptied into the sanitary sewer.

Mr. Cain said it was the opinion of Engineer George that heavy rains would overflow the sewer and wash the filth into the valley, while Mr. Croxall stated that to combine the two sewers, as a sanitary measure, was not the proper thing.

Mr. Marshall said there was no doubt the time had arrived for the complete abolishing of Tanyard run, and the only question to be decided was the most feasible way of building the sewers. He explained how council could assess the sewers if they were run together, and asked the solicitor if he had looked up the matter of assessments. The solicitor replied that he was not prepared to answer as to whether council could assess the property owners for a storm water sewer.

Mr. Marshall suggested that if a catch basin was put in it might become a nuisance, while Mr. Peach stated that he was in favor of getting down to business. He was in favor of separate sewers and thought it was the only proper method.

Mr. Cain here illustrated the proposed sewers with a bottle and a tin cup, and Mr. Stewart again advocated the building of a joint sewer. Mr. Croxall stated that Doctor Probst, of the state board of health, when here advocated the building of a sewer as a sanitary measure alone. Mr. Peach suggested that the sewer commissioners recommend something, and Mr. Croxall said they had done their work and council had passed an ordinance.

Everybody viewed the plans of the proposed sewer, and Mr. Marshall said if the storm water sewer could not be assessed to the property owners it would mean a bond issue which would never carry.

The committee then commenced doing some figuring, and it was estimated that the storm water sewer would require eight traps which would cost \$1,280 while the difference between 12 inch and 24 inch sewer pipe is 20 cents per foot.

The meeting then adjourned without arriving at a conclusion, but there is no doubt that it will be decided to build separate sewers, as the sewer commissioners are all in favor of this plan and there is but little opposition to it in council. The proposition of the Pennsylvania company will in all probability be considered separately.

Fell Over Bricks.

Last evening a resident of West End, whose name could not be learned, while walking along Eighth street stumbled and fell over a pile of dirt and bricks that had been left in the street. He was painfully injured.

SALEM BALL PLAYERS

Took Their Grievances to Common Pleas Court.

LISBON, July 12.—[Special]—As a result of disbanding the Salem baseball club, Thomas E. Joice, Jesse Fagley, and Will Kirk, players, sued the members of the company for wages due them. They received judgment in Justice Cobourn's court for \$36, \$29 and \$9.46 respectively against four partners of the company. H. L. Shafer one of the members against whom judgment was taken, has appealed the cases to common pleas court.

The case of Ragge & Koch against E. S. Kelly, of Wellsville, has been dismissed, the plaintiff paying costs. Notice of appeal was given. The plaintiffs claimed Kelly had sold his store for the purpose of defrauding creditors, and asked that the sale be adjudged for the benefit of all creditors. They also asked for a receiver.

NO INQUEST

Held Over the Remains of W. C. Morrow.

The remains of W. C. Morrow, the Salineville man who was found dead in the loft of the Russel House barn yesterday, were buried today at West Grove.

The man disappeared about July 4, and the body when found was badly decomposed. He leaves a wife and three children. He was a veteran of the Rebellion, having enlisted in the One Hundred and Eighty-Second Ohio, and was a member of Thompson Post, Grand Army.

SOLD THE POTTERY.

A Company Will Be Organized to Make Specialties.

Deputy Sheriff Bick this afternoon sold the California pottery to the McDevitt heirs for \$6,055.

A company will be organized by P. E. McDevitt to make specialties.

Nothing to Prove It.

A report was widely circulated in the city yesterday and last night to the effect that Frank Searight had been wounded in the fighting around Santiago.

Mr. Searight is a son of Archie Searight, of East End, and was for a number of years employed on the NEWS REVIEW as reporter. Recently he has been employed in Buffalo.

Blames Engineer and Contractor.

Councilman Peach, of the street committee, in speaking of the communication of Henry Johnston, published in another column, says he wants it understood that he never gave anybody permission to dig out the alley, and would not have done so, and the responsibility rests with the city engineer and contractor.

Show Boat Aground.

French's sensation is aground several miles above Georgetown.

Mrs. French, who is the pilot and manager of the scheme, made arrangements to stay in this part of the country the remainder of the summer. Several of the actors who were with the boat are now in this city.

CANCELING STAMPS.

According to the new revenue law you must cancel every stamp you put on a check, and you must put a stamp on every check you draw. The News Review has the best canceler. Leave your order at once.

No Drunks.

Not for a week has there been a person in the city jail charged with being drunk or disorderly. Mayor Bough tells the reporters in the mornings that there is nothing new, and that the town must be reformed.

Lost a Pocketbook.

A little girl was walking through the business section of the city this morning asking parties she met if they had found a pocketbook. She was in tears and would answer no questions.

POPULAR WAR LOAN.

The First National Bank is now receiving subscriptions for the new 3 per cent bonds, without cost to the government or the purchaser.

First Requisite.

"Now," said the lawyer, "I cannot take your case unless you tell me the whole truth."

"What shall I tell first?" asked the client, peering through the bars.

"Well, you might let me know just how much money you've got."—Boston Traveler.

A writer in a German periodical states that birds have been seen at a height of 15,000 yards. Their distance was estimated by the time it took them to cross the moon's disk.

Have You Seen It?

The New Box Rail Iron Bed.
 The Acme of Perfection in Iron Beds.

THE one objection to an Iron Bed has been the narrow rail, which leaves no room for tucking in the coverings, thus detracting from the neat appearance. The new box rail overcomes this objection, and is



The Prettiest Thing in the Way
 of an Iron Bed on the Market.

New Patterns In Carpets

are arriving. Our stock of Carpets is never allowed to become depleted throughout the year. New Brussels, New Velvets, New Ingrains.

Porch Chairs, Lawn Benches and
 Wire Hammocks.

FRANK CROOK,

Fifth and Market Streets.

There is no Kodak
 but the . . .

Eastman Kodak.

1898 Kodaks are up to date.

HAMMOCKS.

Large assortment to select from
 at lowest prices.

Bargains in Refrigerators, Lawn
 Mowers and Bicycles.

~AT~

THE EAGLE HARDWARE CO.,

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

134 and 136 Fifth Street.



EVERY WOMAN

Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get

Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills

They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sent anywhere, \$1.00. Address PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.
 For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, East Liverpool.

ALL QUIET TODAY

No Fighting Now Around Santiago.

SPANIARDS WILL SURRENDER

The Town Is Surrounded on the Land Side by General Shafter's Troops, and to This Morning There Had Been Little Fighting--No Americans Killed--City In a Tumult.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—[Special]—The news from Santiago this morning is of the most gratifying nature, and strong hopes are entertained that the evening will bring the cheering information that Santiago has surrendered. General Shafter reported this morning that all was quiet on the hills about Santiago, and the army has been so spread out as to command the land side of the city. It is effectually invested, the troops surrounding it. He reports the enemy as considering surrender, and is waiting for an answer which he implies, but does not say, will mean the capitulation of the place at our terms.

There has been little fighting since Sunday, although the outposts continue firing, but with little loss. Since the list sent in yesterday no Americans have been killed.

There was a tumult in Santiago Monday afternoon, but its cause of course has not been learned. The reinforcements have been sent to the front.

HAVE YOU A LETTER

To Send to the Boys of Company E in Cuba?

Rev. J. O. Campbell, of Wooster, recently appointed chaplain of the Eighth Ohio volunteers, passed through the city on the noon train going from Wells-ville to Cook's Ferry. Chaplain Campbell in speaking to a reporter said:

"I have been spending a short time in Wells-ville, and before I leave for Santiago I will visit my mother at Cook's Ferry. I will pass through the city tomorrow morning going to Columbus and would be pleased to take any mail to the boys of Company E that might be sent from this city. I will go through Liverpool at 8:20 in the morning on my way to Columbus. From there I will go to Washington and then to Cuba, where I will join the boys."

Chaplain Campbell is not a tall man, and has all the appearances of a preacher. He was dressed in a black suit and black flannel shirt, with black necktie.

A NEWS REVIEW reporter will hand to Chaplain Campbell any letters or packages for the boys that may be taken to the first train west in the morning.

TWO ALARMS

Gave the Department Something to Do.

The fire department last evening responded to an alarm at the residence of Mrs. Coulson in Franklin street. The alarm was sent over the patrol wire, and was caused by an overheated flue in an old kitchen. The flames were extinguished before much damage was done.

At 10:30 o'clock this morning a small fire in the kitchen of a house occupied by John Giles in Third street was extinguished by the department. Several extinguishers were used, and the damage which resulted was very slight.

NOT YET SETTLED.

No One Seems to Know Much of the Trust.

The present status of the pottery trust is not generally known in the city, and those who possess information are keeping it to themselves.

It is said upon good authority that the New York end of the scheme is now being worked and nothing definite will be known here until that matter is settled. The news is impatiently awaited by some persons here.

Travelers Have Gone.

A number of traveling salesmen have left the city during the past few days, and before the end of the week a great many will have gone east and west with samples of fall goods.

Delegate Gone Home.

William Windsor, of Akron, who has been in the city attending the Brotherhood convention, returned to his home this morning.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

LOT OF FORGED CHECKS

Caused Commotion In the City Today.

HENRY MARTINSON IS IN JAIL

Walter B. Hill, Squire Hill and N. U. Walker Are Among the People Whose Names Were Used--Not Much Attempt at Fine Penmanship.

Chief Johnson last night arrested Henry Martinson at his home in Second street, and while no charge has yet been filed against him the events leading up to the arrest are decidedly interesting.

Justice E. W. Hill has charge of the Rowe property in Second street which it occupied by a Miss Murphy, a most desirable tenant. She decided some time ago that she had too much room and asked the landlord if he had any objection to her renting a few rooms to a family from Wells-ville. He had no objection, and accordingly, the rooms were rented to Henry Martinson and family and they moved in at once.

Some repairs were needed about the house and Justice Hill engaged Martinson, who is a delicate looking man, to make them, and in this manner became acquainted with him. A few weeks later the man came to the office of Justice Hill and told his troubles and borrowed \$3. Since that time he has been in the office several times and always told a pitiful story.

His actions were always perfectly honorable, and last week he presented two checks, one for \$6 and another for \$10, at the First National bank, made payable to himself and signed by Elijah W. Hill. Cashier Macrum refused to honor them, and at once pronounced them forgeries, and informed Martinson that Squire Hill never signed his checks with his full name. Martinson claimed the \$10 check had been given him by a man in Steubenville. The story did not make any impression, and Cashier Macrum would not take them. The check was presented in Wells-ville, but when it was sent here for collection the First National bank would not honor it, as the forgery was very poor and could be detected by any person familiar with the signature of Justice Hill. Later a check on Squire Hill for \$10, made payable to Martinson and signed E. W. Hill, was presented to J. W. Uselton who gave him money and goods to the value of \$10, but the bank again refused to honor the check. Uselton at once notified Squire Hill, and Chief Johnson was notified and Martinson was arrested. He acknowledged to making out the other checks but claimed the one cashed by Uselton was given him by E. W. Hill, who resides at 227 North Seventh street, Steubenville.

This morning other forgeries came to light in a check on N. U. Walker for \$6 and one on W. B. Hill for \$10 made payable to Martinson.

Mayor Bough said this afternoon that Martinson had confessed everything, and would be sent to Lisbon tomorrow to await the action of the grand jury. Martinson was released May 3, from the Western penitentiary at Allegheny after serving two years and three months. He says he will give up the fight as it has been impossible for him to get along.

Visited City Hall.

This afternoon several visitors were shown about city hall by Mayor Bough. Several months ago when visitors were taken through the building it was in a very untidy condition, but that is changed now and the place from the first to the third floor is very clean.

More Improvements.

The township trustees this morning started a force of men at work making some needed repairs on the Wells-ville road near the watering trough.

MANY BILLS THIS TIME

Claims Committee Had a Lot to Pass Upon.

STREET REPAIRS IN EVIDENCE

Henry Johnston, a West End Resident, Asked Damages Because His Aunt Was Seriously Hurt In an Alley Off Seventh Street--Those Who Will Be Paid.

Claims committee met last evening, with Members Challis, Olnhausen, Seckerson, Peach and Stewart present.

Mr. Peach presented the following letter, under date of June 22, for the consideration of the committee. It is addressed to Mr. George H. Peach, president of council, and reads as follows:

"DEAR SIR--Last night as I was coming through the alley with my aunt, who is over 75 years of age, she fell in one of the holes made by Harrison Rinehart by your permission. It is the alley running down by John Baum's on to Seventh street. Now she is very badly hurt so we will hold you and the city responsible for damages. I have been notified by my attorney to give you notice, so you can consider this your notice. There has been no light up there yet. No one else could get the privilege of digging up the alley but the Rineharts.

Yours,
HENRY JOHNSTON,
West End."

The letter was referred to council as was a notice from Frank H. Nagel to remove a sewer from across his lots in Franklin street, McKinnon's addition. A communication from the Sebring Pottery company asked for two additional fire plugs.

Bills from Knowles, Taylor & Anderson for \$129.40 for hauling broken pipe since Jan. 10, 1896 and putting it on streets, one from the light company for \$17 for moving poles, one from the East Liverpool Coal company for \$109.43 for sand and one from Joseph McKinnon for \$5.45 for damages to a wagon broken at the power house were laid over.

The bills ordered paid are as follows:

M. J. McGarry, \$152.45; T. E. Nagle, \$10; A. J. Johnson, salary, \$60; feeding prisoners \$13, serving notices \$14, fixing lock \$1.05; salary of police force \$280; extra officers \$22; W. H. Adams, \$6.70; ice company, \$1.22; Union Planing company, \$77.16; John Currans, \$1.50; Eagle Hardware company, \$3.90; Diamond Hardware, \$1.60; John Ryan, repairing streets, \$393.27; Ohio Valley Gas company, 75c; Engineer George, \$198.90; Kinsey Plumbing company, \$11.87; Robert Hall, \$36.74; John A. George, pay roll, \$70.63; John Rinehart, \$6; Knowles, Taylor & Anderson, \$244.01; Steinfield & Viney, \$19.10; M. Brozka, \$3.35; Thomas Lloyd, \$14.25; C. Jutte & Co., \$6; Ruggles, Gale company, \$17; Sears & Hinton, \$30; R. B. Stevenson, \$2.50; Board of Health, \$118; Light company, \$566.67; News Review, \$16.83; William Rodgers, \$5; Arbuthnot & Brother, \$38.03; East Liverpool Coal company, \$133.20; A. J. Boyce, \$1; H. E. Walter, \$2.25; salary street commissioner and force \$620.58; J. N. Hanley, \$52.50; Schmelzenbach & McClain, \$132.75; Crisis, \$15.18; D. Culbertson, \$6; James McMillan, \$24; William Welch, salary of force, \$310.63; Stark county workhouse, \$96.32; fire department, salary of fire department and supplies, \$511.28.

When the work was finished Mr. Olnhausen heaved a sigh and remarked that he supposed the money to foot the bills would come out of the recent bond issue which did not carry. He also remarked that all bills should be endorsed by the proper parties, and he did not propose to sign any more bills that were not accompanied by an order.

BLANK CARTRIDGES

Made Up the Ammunition of a Business Man.

Last Saturday a Market street business man took his gun and went to the woods after some game. When his friends heard of his intention they secured a lot of blank cartridges and placed them in his belt, taking out those that were loaded. He returned home in the evening minus anything to show for his day's work. He is telling his friends he shot at a number of squirrels, but he is unable to see why none were killed. Then they laugh.

NEXT WEEK

Hon. R. W. Taylor Is Expected Home From Washington.

Hon. R. W. Taylor will leave Washington for Lisbon as soon as Mrs. Taylor recovers sufficiently to bear the strain of the journey. The lady has been ill some time, but is now improving. They will spend much of the summer at the county seat.



RECONSTRUCTION SALE.

We are going to change our room and repair our basement so as to give us more room. Goods must be sold at once, so the carpenters can get to work.

All goods sold at a reduction, beginning today and lasting 15 days.

WALL PAPER--Prices will be reduced one fourth.

All our departments will be reduced in price. Come now for bargains.

W. A. HILL, 5 and 10, 228 Diamond.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—William Erlanger was a Pittsburg visitor today.

—O. R. Parmelee, of New Philadelphia, was in the city today.

—A. H. McLain, of Steubenville, was in the city today on business.

—George West, traveler for the Vodrey company, is in the city on business.

—D. O. Webb left this morning for several weeks' stay with his family at Frewsburg, N. Y.

—Mrs. Thomas, mother of Freight Agent T. J. Thomas, left this morning for her home in Canton.

—Will Sebring, of East Palestine, who has been spending several days in the city, has returned to his home.

—George Meredith left at noon for Philadelphia and New York City. He will be in the east several days.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Swaney, of New York, and Miss Jessie Swaney, of Bethany, W. Va., are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hall.

—Mrs. Annie Peoples and daughter, Miss Maggie, of Elizabeth, Pa., are in the city, the guests of Mrs. William Kennedy, of Second street.

Guatemala.

Guatemala might easily sustain ten times its present population. The soil is rich and easily cultivated, and, unlike the other Central American republics, there is plenty of labor. Some parts of the country are quite thickly populated, but the others are covered with dense forests and a variety of timber, which might be easily made marketable if means of transportation were provided. But, although Guatemala is much further advanced than the rest of Central America, her railway system does not exceed 250 miles; there is no internal navigation, and the wagon roads are in a deplorable condition. The mineral wealth of the country is supposed to be large, but it is only slightly developed. The mines are inaccessible, and, in the absence of modern machinery, which at present cannot be conveyed to them, cannot be worked with profit.

The government offers generous inducements to immigrants. The land laws are liberal, and efforts have been made from time to time to secure the establishment of colonies and the pre-emption of public lands by private settlers. But all the accessible area is at present occupied, and no foreigner can expect to prosper in Guatemala unless he has abundant capital which will enable him to purchase at high prices plantations already developed.—Forum.

His Own Composition.

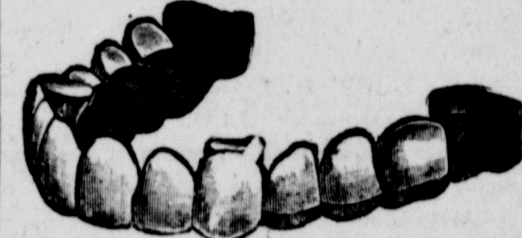
A recent article in Le Figaro of Paris is devoted to the American colony in that city. It says that the colony has always played the important and brilliant role in society chiefly because most of the Americans were "Americaines." "It is certain," continues Le Figaro, "that out of ten 'Americaines' residing in Paris there is but one American. Affairs—'business,' as they say over there—absorbs the sterner sex in the United States. In that country the men have neither the inclination nor the opportunity for much leisure, and only pay us very short visits.

"While their wives install themselves here the 'good' husband only makes flying visits and is very seldom referred to in the elegant salons of the wives." The writer continues: "I was at an official ball not long ago, where one of them was the hero of a curious 'histoire.' He wore on the lapel of his coat a brilliant star, which struck me as original and somewhat curious in form. Although very artistic, the order was unknown to me. Some indiscreet person interrogated the Yankee as to what order it was. The Yankee replied in a phlegmatic tone, 'It is my own composition.'"

DENTISTRY.

NO GAS. NO PAIN. NO COCAINE.

Painless Extracting by an application to the gums. FREE when you want plates. Examinations Free.



Crowns, Bridge Work, Fine Gold Fillings, and Teeth Without Plates Our Specialty.

A good set of teeth.....\$5.00
Our best sets (none better) 8.00
Solid gold fillings..... 1 up
Solid silver fillings..... 50c
Plantinum and gold alloy fillings..... 75c
Cleaning and polishing teeth free when other work is done.

U. S. DENTAL PARLORS,

Thompson Block, over Gass's Shoes Store, Diamond, East Liverpool, O.

Ask For Dr. J. M. Little. Head Operator and Manager.

Office open Daily, 8:30 a. m. to 5:30 p. m.
Evenings till 8 p. m.
Sundays from 10 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.

LADY ATTENDANT.

Spring Grove CAMP MEETING,



Aug. 4 to 14

VISITING MINISTERS.

SAM JONES, B. S. TAYLOR, J. H. NORRIS, and others.

Music—Harris and wife, Y. M. C. A. Orchestra.

Dormitory Now Open.

Several desirable cottages for rent. Apply to Ben Harker, at ground.

PROVIDED SMALL BOND

Harry Arb Was Held For the Grand Jury.

A MATTER OF CIRCUMSTANCES

Squire Rose Said There Was Nothing to Prove the Young Man Took the Property, but He Left the state About That Time, and the Decision Was Rendered.

The hearing of Harry Arb, charged with taking numerous articles from Daniel J. Johnson, took place in Squire Rose's court last evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Mr. Johnson was the first witness called. He said he lived in St. Clair township, and on the 8th day of February he and his family were away visiting. When he left his house in the morning he left the defendant there. When he returned Arb was missing. Investigation was made, and several articles could not be found. Arb's clothing was also gone. A basket and satchel were found in the room Arb occupied, but these did not belong there. All the cattle were running about the fields. The key of the house was gone, and all windows were found locked. The following articles could not be found: Ten dollars in money, one revolver, four razors, one gold ring, three silk mufflers, one pair tan shoes, one undershirt, one ladies knife, one fountain pen, one plush cap, one Prince Albert coat, one silver watch and chain, all to the value of \$41. Some of Arb's clothing was found in his room.

Being cross examined by Attorney Grosshans, Johnson said he knew Arb and had a passing acquaintance with him for four years, and that he worked for him for some time for \$12 a month and board. There was no contract.

Mrs. Johnson said she left the house in good order on the morning in question and a meal was left for Arb. All the doors were locked. Some clothing had been taken from the bureau and laid in different parts of the room.

Cross examination failed to bring to light any further details.

The attorney for the defense would not allow Arb to be placed on the stand, and made plain the fact that all the testimony heard was purely circumstantial and the grand jury do not find people guilty unless they have proof beyond a reasonable doubt.

Justice Rose in his review of the case said: "The case is greatly one of circumstance. There is nothing to prove that Harry took the property. The fact that he left the state on that particular day has weight in the mind of the court. I cannot say he is guilty, neither can I say he is not guilty."

Arb was held for appearance before the grand jury in the sum of \$50, which was furnished.

COMMENCEMENT.

Program For Ohio Valley Business College Exercises.

Professor Cooper and the graduating class of the Ohio Valley Business College have prepared the following excellent program of exercises to be held in the Grand next Tuesday:

March.....Nowling's orchestra invocation.....Dr. John Lloyd Lee Selection.....Orchestra Mock Trial, "Breach of Promise".....Twenty-seven students Selection.....Orchestra Address.....Prof. O. S. Reed Oration, "Commercial Training versus Literary Training".....Fred G. Porter Recitation, "Benefit of Shortland".....Jesse E. Nellis Double quartette, "Then Raise Old Glory".....Misses Campbell, Steele, Leith, Roberts, Messrs. Hayes, Adams, Oration, "Progress of our Nation".....P. V. Mackall Essay, "The Future of Writing".....Mary Fitzgerald Oration, "Looking for a Chance".....George F. White Quartette....."Back Mid the Clover and the Corn" Oration, "The American Girl of Today".....Ethel McCain Oration, "Value of Commercial Education".....D. K. Tarr Oration, "Realms of Fads".....Ella D. Hamilton Quartette....."March of the Nations" Address.....Dr. John Lloyd Lee Presentation of Diplomas.....President J. F. Cooper

On the River.

The river is still falling, and the marks at the wharf today registered 24 inches.

The Kanawha is due down tonight, but it is possible that it will not be down until tomorrow morning.

The Cummings left Cincinnati yesterday morning, but it is probable it will not come up farther than Wheeling.

—Mrs. E. H. Fosdick, of Hiram, O., is in the city visiting friends.

A Sprained Ankle.

A false step, a fall or a sudden wrench is very often the cause of that painful straining of the fibrous tissue commonly known as sprain. The ankle is, as a rule, the victimized member, and many are the tedious hours for which the careless dispenser of orange peel can be held accountable. There are several methods of treating a sprained ankle, one of which is strapping the leg from ankle to knee with adhesive plaster. The plaster is cut in strips about an inch in width and of sufficient length to encircle the leg to within half an inch, the space being left to insure free circulation. This treatment can only be applied before the leg begins to swell, therefore within a very short time of the accident.

Recovery by means of the ordinary treatment, that of elevating the foot and having recourse to hot applications, may be greatly accelerated by scientific massage. By proper manipulation the swelling can be reduced and the pain lessened in a very short time. If, however, the service of one who thoroughly understands giving the treatment cannot be obtained, simple rubbing will often give relief. The rubbing must always be up, not down, and the hands of the operator as well as the wounded limb should be made thoroughly antiseptic before any friction is applied, lest the secretions of the skin being rubbed into the pores should be reabsorbed and inflammation increased in the strained tissues.—New York Ledger.

A Queer Old Geography.

Among the interesting old books and papers belonging to the late Edward W. Wells of this city was a geography that lets in some light on the state of general information in the world a century and a half ago.

America is "the last quarter of the world," and the "north part of the continent is very little known." The map of North America gives all the region northwest of California as "parts unknown." The great lakes are down as Superior, Illinois, Huron, Erie and Frontenac. "N. England" is all one little patch reaching up to the St. Lawrence. Louisiana occupies most of the middle country. The "Oyo" river is the name of the Ohio. The chief town of New Jersey is said to be Elizabeth Town. The climate is thus explained, "In the north are vast unknown Mountains, perpetually covered with snow from whence the Winds blowing the greatest part of the year these Countries become much colder than those in Europe in the same latitudes."

It is interesting to note that this work that is more than a century and a half old should advocate quite vigorously the construction of canals across the Panama and Suez isthmuses.—Hartford Courant.

Gladstone Fooled Them.

On one occasion two gentlemen, invited as guests at a table where Mr. Gladstone was expected, made a wager that they would start a conversation on a subject about which even Mr. Gladstone would know nothing. To accomplish this end they read up an ancient magazine article on some unfamiliar subject connected with Chinese manufactures. When the favorable opportunity came, the topic was started, and the two conspirators watched with amusement the growing interest in the subject which Mr. Gladstone's face betrayed. Finally he joined in the conversation, and their amusement was turned into gnashing of teeth—to speak figuratively—when Mr. Gladstone said, "Ah, gentlemen, I perceive you have been reading an article I wrote in the Magazine some 30 or 40 years ago."

Old Geronimo Still Lively.

Old Geronimo, chief of the Apaches, is the most noted Indian of the wild tribes of North America. He is 90 years of age and as straight as an arrow. His eyes are keen, piercing and cruel. His feet are very large.

When at the post at Fort Sill, I. T., old Geronimo plays monte, a game of cards liked very much by the Indians, but when he can get permission to leave the reservation his time is spent in hunting, of which he is still very fond.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

It Depends.

Dr. Johnson was once consulted by an old lady on the degree of wickedness to be attached to her son's robbing an orchard. "Madam," said Johnson, "it all depends upon the weight of the boy. I remember my schoolfellow, Davy Garrick, who was always a little fellow, robbing a dozen orchards with impunity, but the very first time I climbed up an apple tree—for I was always a heavy boy—the bough broke with me, and it was called a judgment."

She Knew.

"No," she said, "you don't really love me."

"Yes, I swear I do," he protested. "I love you with all my soul. I would ask you to be my wife tomorrow if I were properly situated."

But his plea was useless. She had studied human nature and knew that when a man is really in love he doesn't stop to consider whether he can afford to marry or not.—Cleveland Leader.

Color Blind.

Not long ago I was in the crowded office of a celebrated specialist for the eye and ear, and I happened to notice a man sitting at one of the tables with a



A Beautiful Present

FREE for a few months to all users of the celebrated ELASTIC STARCH, (Flat Iron Brand). To induce you to try this brand of starch, so that you may find out for yourself that all claims for its superiority and economy are true, the makers have prepared, at great expense, a series of

GAME PLAQUES

exact reproductions of the \$10,000 originals by Muville, which will be given you ABSOLUTELY FREE by your grocer on conditions named below. These Plaques are 40 inches in circumference, are free of any suggestion of advertising whatever, and will ornament the most elegant apartment. No manufacturing concern ever before gave away such valuable presents to its customers. They are not for sale at any price, and can be obtained only in the manner specified. The subjects are:

American Wild Ducks, American Pheasant, English Quail, English Snipe.

The birds are handsomely embossed and stand out natural as life. Each Plaque is bordered with a band of gold.

ELASTIC STARCH

has been the standard for 25 years.

TWENTY-TWO MILLION packages of this brand were sold last year. That's how good it is.

ASK YOUR DEALER

to show you the plaques and tell you about Elastic Starch. Accept no substitute.

How To Get Them:

All purchasers of three 10 cent or six 5 cent packages of Elastic Starch (Flat Iron Brand), are entitled to receive from their grocer one of these beautiful Game Plaques free. The plaques will not be sent by mail. They can be obtained only from your grocer.

Every Grocer Keeps Elastic Starch. Do not delay. This offer is for a short time only.

REDUCED FARES

To Various Points via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines as indicated in the following paragraphs. Although concessions in fare are authorized for meetings of certain Orders, tickets may be obtained by any person whether a member of the order or interested in the event. The reduced rates will be open to everybody.

To Buffalo, N. Y.—July 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until July 19th, with privilege to extend until September 1st, account Baptist Young People's Union International Convention.

To Saratoga, N. Y.—August 1st and 2d, account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church. Return limit August 10th, with privilege to extend until August 31st.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 8th, and 9th for L. A. W. National Meet. Return limit August 15th.

To Richmond, Ind.—August 19th and 20th, good returning until August 28th, account Society of Friends Conference.

To Indianapolis, Ind.—August 20th, 21st and 22d, for Knights of Pythias Grand Encampment and Supreme Lodge Session. Return limit August 30th, with privilege to extend until September 10th.

To Cincinnati, Ohio.—September 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th, for the G. A. R. National Encampment. Good returning until September 13th, with privilege of extension until October 2d.

To Pittsburgh, Pa.—October 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th, good returning until October 17th, account Knights Templar Triennial Conclave. Return limit may be extended until October 31st.

During the excursion season special rates will also be in effect via Pennsylvania Lines for special and local events. For particular information please apply to the nearest Ticket Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines or address J. K. Dillon, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Summer In Colorado.

Colorado is particularly inviting as a summer haven. The climate is remarkable for its invigorating effect, and the state is rich in grand scenery and points of interest where a vacation may be pleasantly spent. Special arrangements are being made for the entertainment of visitors who are this season expected to be attracted to the seclusion and quiet of the Rockies and the hills and canyons of that great wonderland.

Colorado today is nearer home than in former years. The fast schedules of the Pennsylvania route and connecting lines bring the centennial state within easy reach, and the cost of a trip thither is no longer a luxury. The special low rate tourist tickets over the Pennsylvania lines places the cost for transportation within the limit of the usual allowance for vacation trips. For special information about rates, time of trains and other details please apply to nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent or address J. K. Dillon, D. P. agt., Pittsburg, Pa. *

Summer Havens.

Illustrated information about America's popular summer resorts is being distributed by passenger and ticket agents of the Pennsylvania Lines. It includes descriptions of leading places of summer sojourn along the coast, in the mountains of the east, and in the lake region and Northern Michigan, all of which are within easy reach over the Pennsylvania route. For a copy please apply to the nearest Pennsylvania lines ticket agent, or address your requests to J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Change the Schedule.

A change in the schedule of passenger trains on the Pennsylvania lines went into effect Sunday, June 26. Under the new schedule the time of trains at East Liverpool, O., is as follows: Depart for the west at 12:30, 7:20, 9 a. m., 2:49 and 6:14 p. m. Depart for the east at 4:01, 6:57, 11:06 a. m., 3:30 and 7 p. m. *

UNION LABELS.

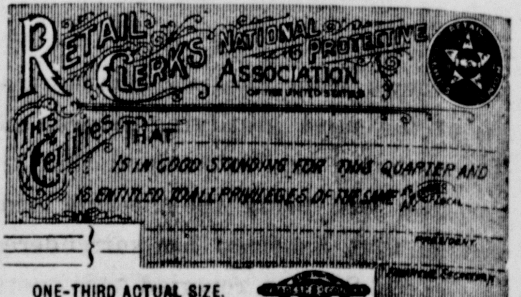
It should be a deep-rooted principle of all union workmen and union sympathizers, and particularly those members of the different organizations of East Liverpool, to buy nothing but Union Label goods, in preference to all others. And why not? If we ask fair wages for our labor, why should we buy goods made at unfair wages by others?

The Union Label in every industry is a guarantee of fair wages, decent working hours, and union labor employed.

PATRONIZE UNION CLERKS.

All members of the R. C. N. P. A. can show this card. Ask for it when making your purchases.

Endorsed by the A. F. of L.



ONE-THIRD ACTUAL SIZE. COLOR IS CHANGED EACH QUARTER. Good only during months named in lower left hand corner and when properly signed, and STAMPED with the number of the Local.

UNION MADE BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Boot and Shoe Workers' union is the national head of the trade, and is a new combination of all the branches of boot and shoe workers. The above trade-mark when found on the sole or lining of a boot or shoe, is a guarantee that the same is made by union labor. Look for the above design stamped on the sole of every pair of boots or shoes you buy.

CUSTOM TAILORS' LABEL.



The Journeymen Tailors' Label is to be found in the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the under side of the back strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants. It is printed in black ink on white linen.

UNION MADE HATS.

This Label is about an inch and a half square, and is printed on buff-colored paper. It is placed on every union-made hat before it leaves the workman's hands. If a dealer takes a label from one hat and places it in another, or has any detached labels in his store, do not buy from him, as his labels may be counterfeit, and his hats may be the product of scab or non-union labor.

UNION MADE CLOTHES.

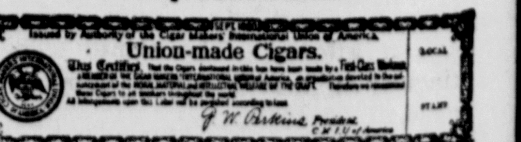


You will find the linen label attached by machine stitching to the inside breast pocket of the coat, on the inside of the buckle strap of the vest, and on the waistband lining of the pants.

BICYCLE LABEL.

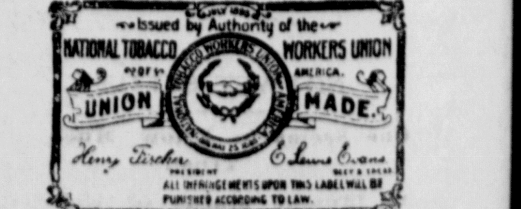
"Do unto others as ye would that others should do unto you." You will endorse the "Golden Rule" by buying and riding bicycles bearing this label. The colors are as follows: The Union shield is in red, white and blue, on a background of pea green, bordered by gold. The label will be placed on the upper front side of the tube that receives the seat post.

BLUE LABEL CIGARS.



This label is printed in black ink on light blue paper, and is pasted on the cigar-box. Don't mix it up with the U. S. revenue label on the box, as the latter is nearly of a similar color.

TOBACCO LABEL.



The above Label, printed on blue paper, will be found on all plug tobacco and on the wrappers of chewing tobacco manufactured in union tobacco factories.

UNION BREAD AND CRACKERS.

This is a full size facsimile of the Label of the Bakers' and Confectioners' union. It is printed on fine white paper and is pasted on each loaf of union-made bread. It is an evidence that the bread is made under fair and wholesome conditions.

and in clean and healthy bakeries. Following is the confectioners' and cracker Label:



ADMIRAL CERVERA'S END

Technical Description of the
Great Sea Fight at Santiago.

STORY OF AN OFFICER ON THE IOWA

Alarm Given by the Iowa—Before Signal
Flags Were Up Other Vessels Pushed For
Places Allotted to Them For Such an
Emergency—Fleet Destroyed. In Less
Than an Hour—Captain Evans Refused
to Take Away Eulate's Sword—Recep-
tion of Admiral Cervera.

A naval officer on the Iowa, writing
under the date of July 4 about the fight
between a part of Admiral Sampson's
squadron, under command of Commo-
dore Schley, and Admiral Cervera's
fleet, says:

On Sunday morning, July 3, our
watching ships lay rolling in the easy
surges off the entrance to the harbor of
Santiago. Their distances from the
guarded haven varied from 4,000 to
6,000 yards, and there, with an unpar-
ing alertness, they waited for that prom-
ised dash which all hoped for, but feared
might never come. A little after three
bells in the forenoon watch the inspec-
tion of the ship had been concluded, and
as Lieutenant Van Duzer, the officer of
the watch, was relieving the navigating
officer, Lieutenant Scheutze, then officer
of the deck, he heard a quick cry to call
the captain, followed by a shout, "There
come the Spaniards out of the harbor!"
The trained eye of the alert officer had
marked the thin trail of drifting smoke,
and before the signal, "Clear ship for
action," had been given the bows of the
Spanish vessels, rushing in "line
ahead," were seen darting around So-
capa point for the open sea.

In a moment all was bustle and eager
energy. Men rushed to their quarters,
guns were trained, and in less than 20
seconds the whistling shriek of a rapid
fire gun warned the startled fleet of the
hot work awaiting. In two minutes ev-
ery gun on shipboard was cast loose,
manned, loaded and ready for the long
expected signal to fire. At the yardarm
of our battleship a string of signal flags
warned the fleet the enemy was trying
to escape, but even before the answer-
ing pennants of the other ships an-
nounced their understanding of the
message every vessel was dashing to the
stations long before allotted for the
emergency which had come at last.

It was a splendid spectacle. The Span-
iards with bottled steam cleared the
harbor's mouth seemingly in a moment.
Under their eager prows a column of
foam whitened the long billows, and
their bubbling wakes left a furrow as
straight and sharp as a racing yacht
making a winning run for the finish
line. Their course was shaped for the
westward, but as fast as they sped in
their desperate break for freedom faster
flew the shells of the pursuing Ameri-
cans. The first heavy shell from the
Iowa's battery fell short, and then, by an
unlucky mischance, so did the second,
but afterward the rain of shot fell sure-
ly and unsparingly upon the fleeing foe.

Not a whit behind in this eager fusil-
ade roared the batteries of the Spanish
ships. Their port broadsides flamed and
grumbled, but it was more a splendid
display of fireworks than a successful
effort to damage the unharmed targets
of the Yankee ships. In 15 minutes af-
ter they were discovered the four Span-
ish armored cruisers had cleared the
wide entrance, and five minutes later the
torpedo boat destroyers, hugging the
beach and seeking the sheltering broad-
sides of their sister ships, flew into the
turn of the action. At this time ev-
ery gun of the American squadron that
could be brought to bear was pumping
projectiles into the enemy. In an in-
stant it almost seemed one ship of the
Vizcaya class burst into flames, cap-
sized undoubtedly by a long, sure shot from
the Oregon or the Texas. A minute
later a 12 inch projectile sent from the
Iowa's forward turret struck the flag-
ship Maria Teresa near her after smoke
pipe. A tremendous explosion followed.
Then she was shrouded in smoke and
was lighted with lurid flames, and then
when the powder cloud blew down the
wind she was seen, helm hard aport,
rushing for the beach.

Twenty-five minutes after the first
ship had been sighted half the Spanish
fleet had surrendered or was on fire. As
our vessels rushed toward them every
ship was hulled time and again, and it
almost seemed in the sureness and di-
rectness of our batteries as if it were
the target practice of a summer morn-
ing and not the annihilation of a squad-
ron. Even this interval would have
been shortened measurably, for aiding
them and hindering us was the cloud of
smoke which often concealed and at the
best only half revealed the wrecked en-
emy. It was a grand, sad sight, a pa-
thetic one to seamen, who know how
much patient thought and patriotic
effort had gone into the construction of
these splendid vessels, now lying,
bruised and burning, on the shores they
had hoped to defend. There was no
time, however, to indulge in emotions
of sympathy or of pity, for still rushing
eagerly westward, closely followed by
the New York and at a farther dis-
tance by the Indiana, came the torpedo
boat destroyers. In the hot eagerness of
destruction we turned loose our smaller
guns on these loudly heralded and in-
effective craft, and finally by a lucky

hit dropped a 12 inch shell into the
bow of the leading destroyer. At the
same instant the little Hist was rapidly
closing upon them, pouring a sickening
fire into their fragile hulls.

The Gloucester joined in this splen-
did assault, and so sure and so effective
was their rain of rapid fire projectiles
that both torpedo boats swung their
helm hard aport, ran for the shore and
buried what was left of them among
the pitiless rocks of the coast. By a
quarter past 10 we were in full cry
after the other Spanish ships, then about
four miles ahead and busy with hot re-
plies to the determined assault of the
Oregon, Texas and Brooklyn. Bending
every energy to overtake the Colon,
which was then five miles away and
two miles ahead in a direct line and a
mile and a half farther inshore, we
picked up the flying Vizcaya. The game
must have seemed up to her then, for
with a quick turn to starboard she ran
shoreward, and we saw in an instant
that she was flaming fore and aft. A
beautiful Spanish flag floating from her
gaff and another higher still from her
mainmast head showed her to be the
flagship of the second in command.

When we drew near, we saw some-
thing had gone amiss with her, for just
as we swung with a touch of our helm
to give her a finishing broadside the
beautiful flags drifted from truck and
gaff end and the white flag of surrender
went up, and the cheers of our ship
went with it. We stopped our engines
when close aboard and hoisted out our
boats to save her people. We received
on board 250 of her crew, the Hist took
another hundred, and that was all that
was left of them, for the other hapless
sailors were lying dead or wounded on
her burning decks. The conflagration
aboard this ship was astounding and
even now, when the opportunity for
calm reflection has come, it is impos-
sible to explain where so much inflam-
mable material could have been collect-
ed on board an armored vessel. Through
the air ports and gun ports of the doom-
ed ship quivering fires shone with a
blood red light upon the light wood-
work of the bridge and upper deck and
long tongues of flame licked the tower-
ing masts. Over the ship a cloud of
rosy light hovered and when, after a
time, the explosions of the free powder
were added great volumes of smoke
shut out the sky. Several explosions of
terrible force followed, but notwith-
standing this, and while the flames
were still quivering through every out-
let and encircling the hull, our boats
were busy with the rescue of the unfor-
tunate wounded and those more lucky
survivors who had sought the water or
the shore as their only refuge from a
dreadful death.

The glorious Texas, no longer the
"hoodoo" of the fleet, gave its princi-
pal attention to the Vizcaya, and one of
her 12 inch shells, smashing through
the fire room of the Spaniard, caused her
to make that quick turn to the shore
which at first we did not understand.
The New York was so far to the east-
ward that she had a long chase and a
stern chase before she got into the ac-
tion, and she passed us just after the
Vizcaya surrendered. She made a splen-
did marine picture as she rushed eagerly
by in a hot chase after the Colon,
and as she shot past we gave Sampson
cheer after cheer, and cheer after cheer
came back to us from as gallant a crew
as ever served a gun or fed a roaring
furnace.

Some of the crew swam to the beach,
but finding the hostile shores command-
ed by alert parties of Cuban soldiers
they fought in a mad endeavor to get
on board the ships' boats rather than
surrender to an enemy whom they knew
to be pitiless. Every officer and man on
the Iowa gave clothes of some sort to
the rescued sailors, and their reception
must have taught them that the despised
Yankee was not the inhuman brute their
officers had pictured. The paymaster's
stores of the ship were drawn on lav-
ishly to clothe the Spanish officers and
men, and when after awhile they were
dried and fed it was interesting to note
the relief all seemed to feel now that
their long suspense of so many weary
weeks was over and done.

When the Spanish captain of the Viz-
caya, that courteous Eulate of whom
we heard so much when his ship was in
the harbor of New York, was lifted over
the side and half carried aft, he pre-
sented his sword to Captain Evans as
the symbol, but Evans, gentle as he is
brave, declined to receive it, and wav-
ing it back with a friendly gesture he
grasped the hand of the Spaniard and
welcomed his brother officer to the hos-
pitality of the ship. Much affected by
his reception, Captain Eulate asked per-
mission to meet the Iowa's officers, and
to each he gave a warm grip of his
hand and a friendly word of gratitude
before he was carried below.

At one time the Iowa was engaged
with all the ships single handed. The
Spanish officers told us later that their
orders were to concentrate their fire on
her and every effort must be made to
disable her, as she was the most danger-
ous antagonist of all awaiting them.

Reckoning up the data of this mem-
orable fight, which it was our good for-
tune to take part in, we find that in
less than 25 minutes two of their ships
were wrecked; in less than three quar-
ters of an hour the third surrendered;
in 56 minutes from the time the first
dashing Spaniard was sighted all hands
were piped down, the guns were secured
and our boats were in the water to save
what was left of the Vizcaya's crew.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that

memorable Sunday the Iowa arrived off
the entrance to Santiago, the Gloucester
keeping company with us after speak-
ing the Indiana and exchanging cheers
that made the welkin ring. When
alongside the Indiana, Captain Evans
hailed his brother-in-law, Captain Tay-
lor of that ship, and told him to send
Admiral Cervera on board and he would
put at his disposal the vacant admiral's
cabin of our ship. The gallant but de-
feated sailor came alongside in the
Gloucester's boat and was received with
all honors due his rank and station.
The full marine guard was paraded, the
bugles flourished a salute, and when
the official side was finished the recep-
tion accorded him by the captured offi-
cers of the Vizcaya showed the affec-
tionate regard with which this fearless
gentleman was held by those who served
under him. Captain Eulate wore the
sword Captain Evans had refused to ac-
cept, and he pointed to it with a pa-
thetic pride as he told of the reception
accorded him by the Iowa's captain. It
was an affecting and a heart warming
sight, and made a fitting close to a day
that will be memorable for the glories
it yielded us.—New York Herald.

A New Means of Sterilization.

One of the simplest and most thor-
ough methods of sterilizing when it can
be used is by means of heat. One of the
difficulties in the use of this means is
that the articles may be spoiled, espe-
cially where the heat is long continued.
Baking or placing articles in dry heat
for any length of time is not only an
unreliable method, but attended with
the danger of fire if a degree of heat is
sufficiently thorough to sterilize them.
Boiling or steaming is objectionable
because most things would be rendered
useless from the contact with moisture.
Experiments have proved that hot oil is
one of the best sterilizers known, espe-
cially for instruments.

One of our most eminent surgeons
has demonstrated the fact that the most
complete sterilizing follows the dipping
of surgical instruments into boiling
olive oil. One may determine the tem-
perature of the oil by a very simple
process of dropping bread crumbs into
the oil. When they turn brown and
crisp, the oil is hot enough for the sur-
geon's use. This is much more con-
venient than using the thermometer,
which may not always be at hand. The
oil may be heated over a spirit lamp,
and a few spoonfuls will be sufficient
for sterilizing the instruments used in
some of the more simple operations.—
Exchange.

Ruined the Sale.

A young lady from the city was try-
ing her hand as an amateur saleswoman
in a plantation store one morning last
week when an old colored woman, gor-
geously arrayed in her Sunday clothes,
entered the store and, pointing to a bot-
tle of German cologne on one of the
highest shelves, asked:

"What dat?"

"That's cologne, auntie."

"Well, I'll take it."

Delighted at having made a sale in
such a short time the young lady busied
herself in getting down the bottle and
dusting it for the customer's inspection,
at the same time commenting upon its
excellencies with the volubility of an
experienced auctioneer.

"I believe, auntie," she continued,
"that this is the finest perfume ever
manufactured!"

She was brought to a sudden pause,
for the old negress had thrown up both
hands in horrified protest.

"Stop right dar! Youse done gib
yousef away. Fust you said cologne,
but now you done let out dat it's pu-
fume, an I don't want it, for pufume
nebber holds its scent. I wanted co-
logne."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

A Famous English Inn.

One of the oldest and most pictur-
esque inns in all England is the Crab
Tree inn in Fordham. Here cyclists
from all over Britain have congregated
and here men famous in literary annals
like Kipling, Haggard and Andrew
Lang have "put up" for an hour or two
to rest and quaff the ale dispensed by
this ancient hostelry.

The story runs that Robert Burns and
Sir Walter Scott once partook of the
hospitality of the place, and the queen
herself, it is reported, once stopped by
the wayside to partake of a frugal bowl
of milk and crackers. The initials of
men illustrious in Great Britain's his-
tory are graven upon the surface of its
deal tables, and its very window panes
are littered with the names of Macaulay,
Dickens and Thackeray. It has been
put in at least one book, and J. Quille-
Couch has used it as the scene for one
of his terrible tragedies.

Too Big a Contract.

"Doctor," said a man to his medical
attendant, who had just presented a
small bill of 35 shillings for treatment
during a recent illness, "I have not
much ready money. Will you take this
out in trade?"

"Oh, yes," cheerfully answered the
doctor. "I think we can arrange that,
but what is your business?"

"I am a cornet player," was the
startling reply.—London Telegraph.

Not to Be Resisted.

To adopt the policy of leaving the
Philippines to establish an independent
government would be to place a terrible
temptation in the way of Europe.—
Washington Star.

MORE MEN FOR WAR

Sons of Veterans Company
May Be Formed

UNDER GUARD REGULATIONS

It Will Be Impossible to Find Enough
Men In One Camp of the Order, and
Recruits Will Be Secured In Neighbor-
ing Towns—What Brought It About.

Criss McConnell, senior vice com-
mander of the Ohio division, Sons of
Veterans, is in receipt of a letter from
E. H. Archer, division commander,
which is of particular interest not only
to members of the order in this vicinity,
but to all other persons, for it may mean
that another company of soldiers will
march from Columbiana county to the
front.

Colonel Archer explains that the
membership of the order is permitted to
form military organizations to be known
as the Ohio Sons of Veterans volunteers,
and continues:

"Such organizations shall be formed
upon the basis and in compliance with
the laws, rules and regulations govern-
ing the organization of the Ohio
National Guard and the United
States regulations for the government
of the United States army. Applica-
tion to me as division commander hav-
ing been made for the purpose of organ-
izing a military organization, and being
satisfied that the application is regular
and that the principles of the order will
be better subserved thereby, I do there-
fore authorize the following military
organization, and do hereby commission
Col. Clarence E. Burke as colonel com-
manding the First Regiment, Ohio
Sons of Veterans Volunteers, and to
proceed to form and muster 12 companies
of infantry, appoint and muster a full
and complete staff organization, all sub-
ject to the Ohio National Guard regula-
tions."

In view of the fact that many mem-
bers of the order are in the army al-
ready, it will be necessary to combine
the fighting strength of a number of
camps before the required companies are
raised. Colonel McConnell will write
at once to the camps at Wellsville,
Lisbon, Palestine, Toronto, Irondale
and Mogadore and see if the sufficient
number can be obtained to form a com-
pany. He will also communicate with
Colonel Archer for other information.

The Sons of Veterans have been an-
xious to go to war as an organization since
the opening of hostilities, but Governor
Bushnell could not recognize them on
the first call and there was no room in
the second. But when the third call
comes, and it is expected at Columbus,
the regiment will be among the first
chosen to fill Ohio's quota. That prob-
ably accounts for the present activity.
There is little doubt that the required
number of men will be enrolled as a
resolution adopted at the last state meet-
ing urged that every camp be recruited
to 106 members if possible, and since that
time the sentiment has been growing.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be
pleased to learn that there is at least
one dreaded disease that science has
been able to cure in all its stages, and
that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh cure is
the only positive cure known to the
medical fraternity. Catarrh being a con-
stitutional disease, requires a constitu-
tional treatment. Hall's Catarrh cure
is taken internally, acting directly upon
the blood and mucous surfaces of the
system, thereby destroying the founda-
tion of the disease, and giving the
patient strength by building up the con-
stitution and assisting nature in doing
its work. The proprietors have so much
faith in its curative powers, that they
offer one hundred dollars for any case
that it fails to cure. Send for list of
testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.

At Spring Grove.

Taylor Baker and Charles Caton have
taken up their residence at the dormitory.
Samuel Ashbaugh and family will
move to the ground this week.

The baseball game to have been played
Thursday evening will probably be post-
poned owing to the failure of Manager
Simms to provide a team.

The serenaders of the upper end of
the ground are preparing to give a con-
cert in the near future.

College Picnic.

Arrangements have been made for the
business college picnic which will be
held at Rock Spring next Wednesday.
Among the principal features will be a
ball game between the Phoenix and
college teams.

Read the NEWS REVIEW for news.

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ments, initials, etc. Every
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always finds room in our
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but first-class printers are
employed, which means
the best possible results
obtainable from the ma-
terial.

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machine manufactured).
Improved Gordons for
commercial work, and a
large Babcock for poster
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a pressman late in charge
of the finest presses in
one of the largest print-
ing houses in the world.

In a Nut Shell
High Wages,
Fine Equipment,
Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

THE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

TO THE ADVERTISERS.
The Evening News-Review has the largest bonafide PAID daily circulation of any paper published in East Liverpool, and the largest circulation in Wellsville of any daily paper published in East Liverpool. Keen witted and wide awake business men and advertisers will make note of these facts.
HARRY PALMER,
Owner and Manager.

TO BUSINESS MEN.
The combination prices of the NEWS REVIEW, advertisement in paper and bills from said advertisement, are cheaper than any other daily paper in the city, while the workmanship, material and inks made use of are incomparably superior to those of would-be competitors. Test the matter. We will prove the truth of our assertion.

Printed envelopes, either 6 or 6½ in size, at the NEWS REVIEW, from 95 cents per thousand up, according to quality. We defy competition in workmanship or material.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The library directors will meet tomorrow night.

Mrs. James Johnson is seriously ill at her home in Basil avenue.

Contractor John Nisson today commenced work grading Lisbon road.

The street force are today cleaning the sidewalks in Eighth street. They needed it.

A small shipment of ware was made to Allegheny this morning. It consisted of six baskets.

Miss Allie Croxall, of Fourth street, who has been ill with typhoid fever for several weeks, is improving.

Sanitary Officer Burgess yesterday buried a dead dog that had been lying in Norton street for several days.

The Bridgewater Gas company are repaving the streets that were torn up to permit the laying of their mains.

Mrs. Fritz, of Fourth street, who has been very ill for several months, was somewhat improved this morning.

Reverend Palmer, of Adrian college, Michigan, who has been in the city several days, has returned to his home.

Frank Moore, of this city, who left on the towboat Smoky City for New Orleans several months ago, has returned to town.

Council will meet this evening, but they have little business to transact beyond hearing the monthly reports of the officers and paying bills.

A runaway horse on the Calcutta road beyond the cemetery damaged the buggy to which it was attached. It is the property of a Calcutta man.

Deputy Sheriff Bick arrived here this morning and this afternoon is selling the California pottery. He is also appraising property in the East End.

The Thompson pottery this morning resumed operations in full. Several departments were at work yesterday, but the entire plant started this morning.

A number of potteries will resume operations before the week is over, and next Monday morning will see the majority of potteries in town employed.

Street Commissioner Bryan and force will tomorrow remove the guard fence in Lisbon road in order to give the contractor a chance to grade the roadway.

The water works force today placed in position two new improved water plugs in Market and Second streets. They are for the use of the Sebring pottery.

A petition is being circulated today among the attorneys fixing the time for their vacation as the last week in July and the first week in August. The petition is being signed by all the attorneys.

The quarterly conference of the Methodist Protestant church will meet in the lecture room of the church this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Reports of the various officers of the church will be read at the meeting.

E. S. Grootzinger, formerly a resident of this city but now of Pittsburgh, met with a painful accident a short time ago. He was spending his vacation with his father in the country and fell from a tree breaking both arms.

W. A. Rhoads left at noon for Pittsburgh where he will secure quarters for Pilgrim commandery for the Conclave. From that place he will go to Columbus where he will attend the annual state convention of Odd Fellows.

C. E. Swan, of East End, has notified the contractor for the grading of Pennsylvania avenue that he will enjoin the city from doing the work until they fix their differences with him in regard to the boundary lines.

MODERN SHRAPNEL.

DEADLY EFFECT OF THIS FEARFUL IMPLEMENT OF WAR.

What Happens When a Single Projectile Suddenly Bursts Into Two Hundred Separate Messengers of Death—Shells and Solid Shot.

The improvements in modern guns have embraced all calibers, from that of the small arm firing a projectile only one-third of an inch in diameter to the monster which sends a solid piece of steel 12 inches through and weighing over half a ton. Not only have the guns improved, but also all their accessories, especially powder and projectiles. The smokeless powder of the present has changed the conditions of war almost as much as modern armament.

Keeping step with these advances have been those made in the various classes of projectiles. Even the smallest of these, with its case hardened bullet, is far ahead of the old fashioned lead bullet used in the small arms of 30 years ago.

One of the most effective of modern projectiles is the shrapnel. It is one of the forms of case shot. The others were the old fashioned grape and canister. A case shot may be said to be a collection of missiles in a case, which breaks up either in the gun or at some point in flight, thus setting free its death dealing particles.

As soon as the case is broken each of these particles goes on a separate path, and it's a sorry day for the man struck by one of them. All of these falling upon a piece of level ground would mark out an irregular oval, whose area varies with differing conditions. It has been found that the best point to burst the shrapnel is about six yards above and 50 in front of the enemy.

Colonel Shrapnel of the British service first invented shrapnel in 1803. This early form consisted simply of a spherical shell filled with bullets and a bursting charge of powder in the spaces between. This was a crude invention, which scattered the fragments too much and was liable to go off when not expected and not do so when desired.

This form was improved upon during our civil war, and the modern shrapnel can be considered the most dangerous of all life destroying projectiles. It consists of three parts—the tube, the base and the head. The powder charge is in the base, which is firmly attached to the body either by electric welding or by screwing. Leading from the base through the center of the body is a tube which is also filled with powder, which is ignited by the fuse at the point of the shrapnel and carries the fire to the main charge. Between 200 and 300 bullets rest upon a diaphragm just over the powder charge. These are held in place by a matrix of rosin which is melted and poured upon the bullets when in place. A skeleton case of cast iron containing receptacles for each bullet is sometimes used instead of the rosin.

The head is put on in the same manner as the base, and when the fuse is inserted the projectile is ready for use. Some shrapnels have the bursting charge in the head instead of the base. The fuse used is rather complicated, but the United States has as good a one as there is. It is a time fuse and in actual test has shown its reliability.

It can readily be seen that one great objection to the shrapnel is its high cost. The fuse alone costs about \$2.50. The same gun is usually supplied with three styles of ammunition—the solid shot, the shell and the shrapnel. Some batteries are also supplied with canister for use at close quarters. The bullets in the canister have a wider dispersion, because the case breaks up in the gun. Canister was used to repel the famous charge led by the Confederate general Pickett at Gettysburg. A perfect hail of missiles swept the slope leading up to Cemetery Hill, against whose destructive effects human valor was of no avail.

The shell is used to destroy inanimate objects as well as animate ones. It consists of a hollow cast iron shell, with a fuse and bursting charge of powder. The famous shot fired during the cutting of the cables at Cienfuegos is a good example of its use. The Spaniards having taken refuge in and behind a lighthouse, a shell was fired by one of our ships, which, striking it fairly, burst and utterly destroyed the structure, killing many of the soldiers.

But against men in battle formation the shrapnel is the more effective. It sends a perfect shower of missiles which, falling in the midst of a company, would almost annihilate it. Many tests have been made to show this.

Shrapnels fired from a gun a mile away in one instance and a mile and two-thirds in the other were made to strike a board target one inch thick. The fuses were set off by the contact and burst the projectile into 200 or 300 parts, each of which was capable of dealing death to any living thing in its path. Screens were placed at indicated distances behind the target. These may be considered as representing a battalion of infantry in column of companies. From the number of hits upon all of them the efficiency of shrapnel fire against close order formation may be judged.

In one shot 152 hits were made by a single shrapnel. In another 215 hits are recorded, but these are not so well scattered. Imagine, then, the effect of a

well placed shrapnel upon a group of men such as is here represented.

The reader can readily understand why wars are now waged at greater distances and why hand to hand conflicts are almost unheard of.—New York Herald.

GREAT EXPORT TRADE.

Record of a Remarkable Year Shown In Bureau of Statistics Report.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The record of the most remarkable year in our export trade was completed yesterday by the bureau of statistics so far as relates to the exportation of wheat, corn and other breadstuffs, pork, beef and other provisions, cotton and mineral oils.

The figures on the principal articles for the fiscal year, compared with those of the preceding year, in values, are as follows:

	VALUES.	1898.	1897.
Wheat, bushels.....	\$144,272,849	\$ 59,920,178	
Flour, barrels.....	68,618,790	55,914,347	
Corn, bushels.....	78,502,237	54,087,152	
Meal, barrels.....	1,757,830	902,061	
Oats, bushels.....	\$ 20,91,433	\$ 8,736,207	
Oatmeal, pounds.....	1,748,329	1,071,340	
Rye, bushels.....	8,795,820	3,067,505	
Totals, breadstuffs.....	\$324,706,060	\$197,857,219	
Cotton, pounds.....	\$229,907,471	\$230,890,971	
Mineral oil, gallons.....	55,171,001	62,635,037	
Provisions.....	154,454,074	137,138,064	

HAWAIIAN COMMISSION.

Senator Cullom Chosen Chairman—May Sail Aug. 1.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The American members of the commission appointed by the president under the act annexing Hawaii to the United States were in conference at the capitol yesterday. Senator Cullom was chosen chairman of the commission and other officials designated. Mr. M. W. Blumenberg, one of the official reporters of the senate, was appointed reporter of the commission. It was decided that the entire clerical force should be composed of employees of the senate in order not to add unnecessarily to the salary roll of the commission. It was impossible to fix a definite time for departure, but Aug. 1 agreed upon as the approximate date for sailing from San Francisco.

It is expected that about two months' time will be spent in Hawaii and the commission hopes to have its recommendations prepared by the opening of the next session of congress.

Asks For a Receiver.

PHILADELPHIA, July 12.—The Harlan & Hollingsworth company of Wilmington, Del., manufacturers of cars, yesterday filed a bill in equity in the common pleas court of this city against the Altoona and Phillipsburg Connecting Railroad company and the Union Trust company, trustee of the mortgage, dated June 1, 1893, on the railroad property and franchises, securing an issue of bonds amounting to \$100,000, asking for the foreclosure of the mortgage and the appointment of a receiver.

Fire at Midway.

MIDWAY, Pa., July 12.—A fire in this place Monday evening, that originated in the Crescent flouring mill, destroyed the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis railway bridge, freight and passenger depots and telegraph tower and some business houses and private dwellings. Loss at least \$75,000, partly insured.

Mrs. Pullman Renounced Will.

CHICAGO, July 12.—Mrs. George M. Pullman, in accordance with her intention expressed some time since, yesterday filed in the probate court her formal renunciation of benefits under her late husband's will. This is preliminary to making claim to her share of the estate under her dower rights.

Aged Newspaper Man Dead.

COLUMBUS, July 12.—Captain Stephen B. Porter, a veteran Ohio newspaper man, is dead, aged 61. For more than 10 years he was connected with The Evening Dispatch, having been editor-in-chief for a long period, and was at his desk until within two days of his death.

To Thank a Kind Providence.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—The Roman Catholic churches of this city have set apart next Sunday for thanksgiving services, in response to President McKinley's proclamation.

Fire at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, July 12.—A fire involving heavy loss broke out yesterday in the manufacturing district at Harriet and Sloo streets. Among the leading losers are the Albion company, \$50,000 on lumber alone; Queen City Mantel and Granite company, \$30,000; F. J. Mackey, \$20,000; Agger & Sanning Furniture company, \$25,000; Collier & Budd Coal company offices burned. A four-story tenement house was in the line of fire and was destroyed, the inmates making narrow escapes. Total loss will reach \$150,000.

French Cruiser For Santiago.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, July 12.—The French cruiser Rigault de Genoeuille has sailed for Santiago de Cuba and thence to Juragua, in order to embark French refugees if necessary.

Opinion is a light, vain, crude and imperfect thing settled in the imagination, but never arriving at the understanding, there to obtain the tincture of reason.—Ben Jonson.

Underground London contains 3,000 miles of sewers, 34,000 miles of telegraph wires, 4,530 miles of water mains, 3,200 miles of gas pipes, all definitely fixed.

As to Spanish Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Captain Cooper, superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis, spent some time with Secretary Long yesterday afternoon going over the question of caring for the Spanish naval prisoners, including Admiral Cervera, who are to be quartered at the academy. A complete understanding was reached by which the Spanish officers will receive every consideration consistent with their rank.

A Terrifying Earthquake.

NEW YORK, July 12.—Advices received here yesterday say that an earthquake was felt in Cape Haitien, Haiti. The disturbance lasted five seconds, and was so severe as to have driven the inhabitants from their homes in terror.

Ex-Senator Conger Dead.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Ex-Senator Conger of Michigan, who has lived here since he left the senate, died at Ocean City, Md., yesterday afternoon.

The Weather.

Fair, warmer; light easterly winds becoming southerly.

YESTERDAY'S LEAGUE GAMES.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 2 runs, 10 hits and 2 errors; Pittsburg, 3 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Cagney and Grim; Tannehill and Bowerman. Umpires, Gaffney and Brown. Attendance, 1,300.

At New York—New York, 10 runs, 11 hits and 4 errors; St. Louis, 4 runs, 8 hits and 4 errors. Batteries, Doherty and Grady; Taylor and Clements. Umpires, Lynch and Andrews. Attendance, 1,000.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 6 runs, 10 hits and 1 error. Cincinnati, 4 runs, 8 hits and 4 errors. Batteries, McJames and Robinson; Dwyer and Vaughn. Umpires, Snyder and Connolly. Attendance, 2,814.

At Washington—Washington, 2 runs, 9 hits and 3 errors; Chicago, 7 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Weyhing, Donovan and McGuire; Griffith and Donahue. Umpires, Swartwood and Wood. Attendance, 2,500.

At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 9 runs, 10 hits and 0 errors; Cleveland, 3 runs, 8 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, Fifeild and McFarland; Wilson and O'Connor. Umpires, Emsale and Hunt. Attendance, 3,384.

At Boston—Boston, 5 runs, 8 hits and 0 errors; Louisville, 1 run, 6 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Lewis and Bergen; Magee and Kittredge. Umpires, O'Day and McDonald. Attendance, 1,800.

League Standing.

	W	L	Pc.		W	L	Pc.
Cincinnati.....	49	25	.662	New York.....	35	34	.507
Boston.....	44	27	.620	Phila.....	30	37	.448
Baltimore.....	42	27	.609	Wash.....	30	40	.429
Cleveland.....	42	28	.606	Brooklyn.....	27	41	.397
Chicago.....	42	32	.568	Louisville.....	26	49	.345
Pittsburg.....	39	32	.549	St. Louis.....	23	52	.307

Games Scheduled For Today.

Cincinnati at Baltimore, Louisville at Boston, Pittsburg at Brooklyn, St. Louis at New York, Cleveland at Philadelphia and Chicago at Washington.

Yesterday's Interstate League Games.

At Dayton—Dayton, 10 runs, 12 hits and 1 error; Grand Rapids, 11 runs, 13 hits and 3 errors. Batteries, Brown and Latimer; Wayne and Cote.

At Springfield—Springfield, 8 runs, 11 hits and 1 error; Toledo, 11 runs, 10 hits and 5 errors. Batteries, Emig, Poole and Graffius; Ewing and Arthur.

At New Castle—New Castle, 1 run, 4 hits and 4 errors; Mansfield, 7 runs, 5 hits and 2 errors. Batteries, C. Smith and Zinram; Kelum and Law.

At Youngstown—Youngstown, 1 run, 5 hits and 0 errors; Fort Wayne, 5 runs, 12 hits and 1 error. Batteries, Heiberger and Sechrecongost; Brodie and O'Meara.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, July 11.
WHEAT—No. 2 red, 75¢@76¢.
CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 41¢@41½¢; No. 2 yellow, shelled, 37½¢@38¢; high mixed, shelled, 36¢@37¢.
OATS—No. 1 white oats, 32¢@32½¢; No. 2 white, clipped, 30½¢@31½¢; extra No. 3 white, 30¢@30½¢; light mixed, 29¢@30¢.
HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$9.00@9.50; No. 2, \$8.50@9.00; No. 1 clover, mixed, \$5.50@6.00; packing, \$6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$5.50@7.00; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.
POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 60¢@70¢ per pair; small, 50¢@60¢; spring chickens, \$1.50@3.00 per dozen; ducks, 45¢@55¢ per pair; turkeys, 70¢@ per pound; geese, 50¢@70¢ per pair. Dressed—Fancy chickens, 11¢@12¢ per pound; spring chickens, 18¢@20¢; ducks, 11¢@12¢; turkeys, 14¢@15¢; geese, 7¢@8¢.
BUTTER—Elgin prints, 19¢@19½¢; extra creamery, 18¢@18½¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 15¢@15½¢; country roll, 11¢@12¢; low grade and cooking, 8¢@9¢.
CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 8½¢@9¢; new Ohio, 8¢@8½¢; do skims, 7¢@7½¢; Wisconsin Swiss, 12¢@12½¢; Limburger, new, 9¢@10¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½¢@12¢; block, 10½¢@11¢.
EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 11½¢@12¢; candled, 12½¢@13¢.

PITTSBURGH, July 11.
CATTLE—Receipts light; market steady; prices 10¢ higher, especially on good medium weights. Extra, \$4.85@4.95; prime, \$4.70@4.80; good, \$4.55@4.75; tidy, \$4.50@4.65; fair, \$4.25@4.40; common, \$3.80@4.00; fat oxen, \$2.25@4.00; common to good fat bulls and cows, \$2.00@4.00; good fresh cows, \$35.00@45.00; common to good fresh cows and springers, \$20.00@35.00.
HOGS—Receipts fair, about 30 double-deck cars on sale; market fairly active; prices shade lower than Saturday. We quote: Best grades, \$4.00@4.05; common, \$3.90@3.95; pigs, \$3.70@4.05; roughs, \$2.50@3.50.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply light, 15 loads on sale; market strong; prices 5¢ higher on sheep and 25¢ higher on spring lambs. We quote: Choice, \$4.60@4.65; good, \$4.50@4.55; fair, \$4.20@4.30; common, \$3.50@4.00; choice yearlings, \$4.00@4.85; spring lambs, \$5.00@5.75; veal calves, \$5.50@6.00; heavy and thin calves, \$4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, July 11.
HOGS—Market active at \$3.15@3.35.
CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.65@4.45.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep easy at \$2.50@4.00. Lambs—Market steady at \$4.25@4.45.

NEW YORK, July 11.
WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 90¢@92¢ f. o. b. afloat.
CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 37½¢.
OATS—Spot market firm; No. 2, 27½¢; No. 3 white, 26¢.
CATTLE—Market active; steers a shade higher; bulls and cows firm. Steers, \$4.50@5.30; bulls, \$2.85@3.50; cows, \$2.25@3.75.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active; prime sheep and good lambs firm; common and medium unchanged. Sheep, \$2.50@4.75; lambs, \$4.50@4.87½.
HOGS—Market firm at \$4.10@4.45.



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Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

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